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COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY 1 **PUBLIC SERVICE** BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 IN THE MATTER OF: 4 THE APPLICATION OF KENTUCKY ORIGINAL, POWER FOR: 5 (1) THE APPROVAL OF THE TERMS AND) CONDITIONS OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY) 6 PURCHASE AGREEMENT FOR BIOMASS ENERGY RESOURCES BETWEEN THE 7 COMPANY AND ECOPOWER GENERATION-HAZARD, LLC; (2) AUTHORIZATION TO) CASE NO. 2013-00144 8 ENTER INTO THE AGREEMENT; (3) THE) GRANT OF CERTAIN DECLARATORY 9 RELIEF; AND (4) THE GRANT OF ALL OTHER REQUIRED APPROVALS AND 10 RELIEF.) 11 VOLUME I 12 13 Transcript of August 28, 2013, hearing before David L. Armstrong, Chairman, James W. Gardner, 14 Vice-Chairman, and Linda Breathitt, Commissioner, at 15 16 the Kentucky Public Service Commission, 211 Sower 17 Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0615. 18 19 20 LAURA J. KOGUT, RMR, CRR, KY CCR lkogut@mclendon-kogut.com 21 REBECCA M. BOYD, RPR, CRR, KY CCR bboyd@mclendon-kogut.com 22 McLendon-Kogut Reporting Service, LLC 310 West Liberty Street, Suite 200 23 Louisville, Kentucky 40202-3014 (502) 585-5634

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I'm Dave Armstrong.

(Hearing commenced at 10:03 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We are on the record.

Good morning.

She's our Commissioner.

COUNSEL: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG:

I'm the Chair. And with me is Jim Gardner,
Vice-Chair. And also with me is Linda Breathitt.

And we're here on Case Number

2013-00144, In The Application Of The Kentucky Power

Company For The Approval Of Terms And Conditions Of

The Renewable Energy Purchase Agreement For Biomass

Energy Resources Between The Company And The ecoPower

Generation-Hazard, LLC. Also the authorization to

enter into this agreement is before us, and the grant

of certain declaratory relief and as well as the grant

of other required approvals and relief.

For the Applicant.

MR. GISH: Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman, Ken Gish from Stites & Harbison, PLLC, 250 West Main Street, Suite 2300, Lexington, Kentucky 40507.

With me are Mr. Overstreet, who you know, and Mr. Garcia, who is with AEP. Mr. Garcia has a pending motion for admittance pro hac vice before

General.

the Commission.

MS. HANS: Office of the Attorney
General representing the ratepayers. Jennifer Black
Hans, Assistant Attorney General. With me today is
Gregory Dutton, who is new to our office. Mr. Dutton
has been here a month but is -- just short of a month,
but is joining our office today and is assisting

with -- assisting us with this case.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay.

I did want to note for the record, however, Your Honor, that because Mr. Dutton just had the opportunity to review this case very briefly over the past few days, he has not signed on to the confidentiality agreement that we have with the parties, so he has not been a party to any confidential proceedings in this matter and he'll step out if we go into confidential record for any purposes.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you.

MS. HANS: Thank you.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: On behalf of the Commission, welcome. \\$

MR. DUTTON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: You have a concerned look on your face, and -- but it's a

1 friendly arena here, so welcome, and we'll see you in 2 the future. 3 Mr. Kurtz. 4 MR. KURTZ: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. 5 For KIUC, Mike Kurtz and Kurt Boehm. 6 Your Honor, the members of KIUC 7 participating in this case, the consumers of Kentucky 8 Power: Marathon Petroleum, AK Steel, Air Products, Air 9 Liquide and EQT Gas. 10 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Very well. 11 Mr. Nguyen. 12 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. Your Honor, Quang 13 Nguyen on behalf of Commission and Commission Staff. 14 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Nguyen, has 15 public notice been received? 16 MR. NGUYEN: It has, Your Honor. 17 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And I think there 18 is one motion pending. 19 MR. NGUYEN: Your Honor, there are 20 several motions that have recently been addressed by Commission order that was issued yesterday afternoon, 21 and I believe the parties, counsel for the parties 22

One was Kentucky Power's petition for confidential treatment of the proposed renewable

have received those orders.

23

24

energy purchase agreement with ecoPower.

The other is the Attorney General's motion to hold the matter in abeyance.

And the third motion was Kentucky

Power's request to have a Commission-authorized or

approved court reporter present here.

There are other motions that are outstanding, but those will be addressed by subsequent orders. That doesn't have impact on the hearing today.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Do you wish to hear any of these motions now?

MR. NGUYEN: With respect to the motion for the Kentucky Power's request for confidential treatment of the renewable energy purchase agreement, Your Honor, the Commission issued the order yesterday afternoon denying that request.

However, procedurally, Kentucky Power has 20 days in which it could potentially file, exercise its appellate rights on that, so as a procedural matter, the hearing should proceed as if the information is still to be considered confidential. So we will be required to go into confidential session if any questions touch upon that particular information within the contract itself.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Gish.

MR. GISH: Yes. Mr. Chairman, the Kentucky Power is still evaluating whether or not it is going to appeal, so -- the order regarding confidentiality.

And we have not received any objection yet to, and I wonder if anyone objects to admitting Mr. Garcia pro hac vice to this matter.

MS. HANS: No objection, Your Honor.

MR. NGUYEN: No, no objections to that,

Your Honor.

MR. GISH: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Welcome.

MR. GARCIA: I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We have a microphone situated behind the counsel table for members of the public who wish to be heard at this time.

It is 10:10. This has been -- this hearing has been advertised at 10:00 a.m., so the public should know this is the start time, so I'll wait just a minute or two.

MR. OVERSTREET: Certainly.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And at some time, if they come in late, I have allowed them to interrupt

1 the hearing and hear from them. So this is a public 2 forum and we want to make sure the public is heard. 3 MR. OVERSTREET: We'll be guided by the 4 Commission's directions, Your Honor. 5 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: All right. It is 10:11. 6 7 Mr. Gish, your witness. 8 MR. GISH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 9 Kentucky Power calls its first witness, 10 Mr. Greg Pauley. 11 12 13 14 GREGORY G. PAULEY, called by Kentucky Power Company, having been first duly sworn, testified 15 16 as follows: 17 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 20 By Mr. Gish: 21 22 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Have a seat. Speak 23 up loud and clear. What do you do, Mr. Pauley? 24 THE WITNESS: I'm president and COO of 25 Kentucky Power Company.

1 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And have you been 2 that long? 3 THE WITNESS: Three years. 4 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And why are you 5 here? 6 THE WITNESS: I'm here to testify with 7 regard to the application between us and ecoPower with 8 regard to a REPA. 9 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Your witness. 10 MR. GISH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 Mr. Pauley, did you cause to have filed 12 in this case direct and rebuttal testimony? 13 Α I did. 14 And did you cause to have filed in this 15 case answers to data requests? 16 Α I did. 17 And do you have any corrections or updates to your testimony or data requests? 18 19 Α No, I do not. 20 And if I were to ask you the same questions today that are in your direct and rebuttal 21 22 testimony, would you give the same answers? 23 Α Yes, sir. 24 MR. GISH: Mr. Chairman, I tender 25 Mr. Pauley for cross-examination.

1 MS. HANS: Your Honor, in an effort 2 to -- just of judicial economy, in an effort not to be 3 duplicative, the Attorney General would like to defer to KIUC to start the questions, and we can go -- we 4 5 can continue in that order. 6 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Very well. 7 MS. HANS: Thank you, Your Honor. 8 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Kurtz. 9 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 11 12 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 15 By Mr. Kurtz: 16 17 Good morning, Mr. Pauley. 18 A Good morning. 19 Will you turn to page 4 of your 20 testimony, please, your direct testimony? Are you 21 there, Mr. Pauley? 22 A I am there. 23 Okay. On lines 9 through 12 you're Q asked the question of who made the decisions on behalf 24 25 of Kentucky Power to enter into the ecoPower

1 agreement, and it's correct that, in collaboration 2 with AEP management, it was your decision? 3 That is correct. 4 Okay. I'd like to ask you just some 5 background questions about the pricing under the 6 contract. 7 MR. KURTZ: Unfortunately, despite the 8 Commission's ruling yesterday, there's this 20-day 9 period, so I sort of immediately go into some information which is confidential. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: 12 MR. KURTZ: Okay. 13 MS. HARWARD: Can I ask you to hold on? 14 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yes. 15 MS. HARWARD: I'm going to have to --16 there's something wrong with my --17 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I noticed it 18 beeping here. 19 If you haven't signed the 20 confidentiality agreement, you must leave now. 21 (Confidential testimony of Gregory G. 22 Pauley heard from 10:13 a.m. to 10:18 a.m.) 23 MR. KURTZ: Should somebody go --24 THE COURT: Stephanie, can you invite 25 the -- yeah.

Q Mr. Pauley, I am going to show you some data responses that you filed?

MR. KURTZ: And ask that these -- these are in the record, of course, but just for ease of reference, if we could have it marked as KIUC Number 2.

Q Mr. Pauley, in this question you are asked by Staff to provide any economic studies or analysis that have been performed in connection with the ecoPower biomass generating facility by Kentucky Power, et cetera.

And your answer is that no economic studies were performed?

A That is correct.

Q Did you -- you obviously felt that was reasonable, but given the magnitude of the dollar expenditure, do you think that that's -- do you continue to believe that was a reasonable business practice?

A I think it was reasonable with regard to this particular issue and the introduction of renewables into Kentucky Power, the diversification of its portfolio.

It was also consistent with the Governor's energy plan and a number of things there

that we felt we needed to be addressing as we looked at it.

Q Okay. The next -- if you turn to page 2 of this exhibit, you're asked by KIUC, "Did Kentucky Power perform any studies in order to identify the least-cost means of providing energy and capacity to Kentucky Power?"

And your answer was no studies were performed?

A That is correct.

Q Okay. The next page you're asked by KIUC, did you conduct a RFP to determine the least-cost renewable capacity and energy. In other words, this is -- was there something lower cost that's renewable, lower than ecoPower.

And the answer was you did not do any studies on that either?

A We did not do an RFP. They approached us and we took the opportunity to engage in conversation and then tried to see if this might be a workable deal.

Q Okay. On the next, page 4 of 6, you're asked to provide all studies and analysis demonstrating Kentucky Power's need for the energy and capacity supplied in the renewable energy purchase

agreement.

And the answer was you did no such studies?

A That is correct.

Q So in order words, you entered into the contract not even knowing if you needed the power?

A Well, I wouldn't say that we entered into the contract without knowing if we needed the power. I think we entered into the contract recognizing that as Kentucky Power looked out into the future, we recognized, number one, at the end of this year we are on our own with regard to our capacity, with regard to the pool agreement expiration.

Looking at it from the standpoint of the economic benefits, the job benefits, the Governor's energy plan and all that, we also recognized this might be a cushion with regard to, as I operate Kentucky Power Company, that this provides me some additional capacity. I mean, if you look at where we are with regard to the PJM and the reserve margin, we're -- we've got approximately a three percent cushion, and this additional 58.5 megawatts gives us maybe six, six percent cushion, and that's not very much when you think about if there's growth and development in Eastern Kentucky from an economic

development perspective, I have that cushion to make sure I'm there for the customers.

Q Will you turn to page 5 of 6 of this document, of this KIUC Exhibit 2? You're asked by Staff about the need for the ecoPower transaction. Will you read your answer to b., what's highlighted there?

A Let me look at the question first, if you would, please. That's question b., right?

Q Yes.

MR. GISH: Mr. Chairman, this data request was responded to by Mr. Wohnhas. He's the witness that provided this information, just to clarify for the record.

Q Oh. Well, let me ask you if you agree with Mr. Wohnhas's assertion here that assuming the Mitchell transfer is approved, and further assuming Big Sandy Unit 1 were to be retired and replaced with an alternative, more cost-effective supply source of roughly equivalent capacity and energy, the REPA capacity and energy would not be required.

Do you agree with Mr. Wohnhas?

A Well, I would agree with that.

Q So if the Commission approves, for example, the stipulation that was presented in the

Mitchell case, that the ecoPower energy and capacity would not be needed?

A I would agree with that as we look at us today. As I answered previously, looking out at the future and providing some cushion for growth for Eastern Kentucky, that's why we continued with the negotiations and ultimate agreement.

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Mr. Kurtz, wouldn't -- the stipulation doesn't have us approving the alternative supply for Big Sandy 1, does it?

MR. KURTZ: It's correct. It says that they will make an application for a certificate to convert Big Sandy 1, approximately \$60 million.

 $\label{eq:VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. I just} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \textbf{VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay.} & \textbf{I just} \\ \textbf{Wanted to make sure that that --} \\ \end{subarray}$

MR. KURTZ: You're right.

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay.

MR. KURTZ: Yeah.

Q Mr. Pauley, your testimony, again, your prefiled direct, on page 6, line 8 -- line 18, you're asked a question, (Reading) Is the ecoPower REPA the least-cost alternative to supply this capacity and energy.

And you answered no; is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q In fact, you're aware of Mr. Wohnhas's calculation that the first-year rate increase associated with this contract would be about seven percent on your consumers?

A Yes, sir.

Q Now -- and he did that by saying what's the full purchase price, and he's got that Exhibit 1, the full purchase price is about \$50 million in year one, but there's some offsetting benefits, and it comes down to about \$35 million is the net impact to consumers?

A Subject to check. I'd have to -- it's a matter of record.

Q Did you do any type of analysis to see what that seven percent extra rate increase, that unnecessary rate increase would do to your consumers?

A Well, I guess I'm confused about your characterization of "unnecessary." The opportunity to diversify my portfolio with regard to the Mitchell asset transfer, the hopeful -- if approved by this Commission, the gas conversion to Unit 1 and then what we have with ecoPower would enable me, I think, from the standpoint of building a generation portfolio, looking out and protecting not only the Company but also protecting our customers, because we really don't

know where EPA is going on issues, and I thought this was a great opportunity to look, investigate, and engage in a renewable.

We all understand renewable is more expensive, and I don't think there's anybody in this room that doesn't reflect upon the fact that renewable is more expensive, but the opportunity to grab hold of that and move my portfolio in that direction I thought was too good to pass up.

Q Did you read Mr. Taylor's testimony, KIUC witness Taylor?

A I've read that testimony.

Q Do you read that he's familiar with renewable solicitations, RFPs, where the results were that the actual -- the green power was a lower cost than the conventional brown power, resulting in essentially negative REC costs?

A I would tell you that I read through that but did not do a whole lot, but if you are talking about RFPs and all that, let's remember that one of the things that we did with regard to the Unit 1 conversion was put out an RFP, and in that RFP renewables were solicited. We received absolutely zero responses with regard to renewable energy.

So from that perspective, there was --

an opportunity was presented in that to look at and analyze there's nothing out there, and this was —— this is a case where I get renewables inside my service territory, make an investment inside my territory, and in order to diversify my portfolio.

Mr. Wohnhas calculated, do you recall that that did not include the extra equity that Kentucky Power would be required to carry on its balance sheet because the rating agencies would view this 20-year, long-term agreement as a debt equivalent?

A I'm not sure I understand your question.

Q In other words, the seven percent of Mr. Wohnhas did not include the extra cost of carrying more equity to offset the debt component, the fact that this would be treated as a debt component by S&P and Moody's and Fitch?

Way: We, in the negotiations with ecoPower, did all that we could to mitigate the risk associated with our customers and our company. And, in essence, we think we have protected our customers and the Company with regard to any risk associated with this and any future issues involved with that, and that was my goal.

Q Do you recall that Mr. Kollen did

1 include the debt equivalent in his analysis and came up with a 7.84 percent rate increase rather than the 2 3 7.02 percent calculated by Mr. Wohnhas? 4 Α I would have to do that subject to 5 check. Let me, Mr. Pauley, hand you a document. 6 0 7 MR. KURTZ: If we could have it marked 8 as KIUC 3. 9 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We're going to move 10 the exhibits? 11 MR. KURTZ: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay. 13 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Mr. Kurtz, while you're handing that out, can I clarify something 14 15 with Mr. Pauley? 16 MR. KURTZ: Yes, ma'am. 17 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Mr. Pauley, when you were answering Mr. Kurtz's question about 18 19 other renewable sources of supply and you said there's 20 nothing out there --21 THE WITNESS: There were --22 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: -- this was an 23 in-state. Can you summarize that part of your Q and A 24 with Mr. Kurtz for me again? 25 THE WITNESS: I would be happy to. And

if I confused you, again, it's not intentional, but --1 2 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: I was writing 3 and didn't -- wasn't listening as well as I should 4 have. 5 THE WITNESS: I've been guilty of that 6 myself, ma'am, so -- we did an RFP with regard to the 7 conversion of Unit 1, and inside that RFP was a 8 request for and could be included renewable energy 9 being submitted to address that RFP. In that process, 10 we received absolutely nothing regarding renewables. 11 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Thank you, Mr. Kurtz --12 13 MR. KURTZ: Thank you. 14 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: -- for letting 15 me interrupt. 16 MR. KURTZ: No. 17 Mr. Pauley, will you turn to page 2 of 18 this document that I handed out to you. Do you 19 recognize this as a page from Kentucky Power's 2012 20 most recent FERC Form 1? 21 Α Subject to check, I think, yes. 22 Okay. This shows that Kentucky Power 0 has 140,824 residential customers, approximately? 23 24 Α Approximately.

And that the customers use

25

Q

15,605 kilowatt hours per year on average? 1 2 Yes. 3 And that the average price that they pay 4 is 9.13 cents per kilowatt hour? 5 According to this report, yes. 6 Okay. If you turn back to page 1, just simple multiplication, kilowatt hours times the price. 7 So your residential customers pay, on average, about 8 9 \$1,425 per year? 10 Α Subject to check. 11 Okay. Page 4 of this is Mr. Wohnhas's 12 Exhibit 1 that we were referring to. Do you see that line 1, as I understand it, that's the amount of money 13 that Kentucky Power will pay ecoPower in the first 14 15 year under the contract? 16 Α Yes. 17 But then you save or avoid fuel costs of 18 12.78 million, and you save or avoid capacity costs of 2.7 million, so that the incremental revenue 19 requirement is \$35,000,151? \$35,151,000? 20 21 Α Okay. 22 0 Is that correct? 23 Α That's what this report indicates, yes. 24 So that's a 7.02 percent increase, 25 incremental revenue requirement?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Now, back to page 1. If the average residential customer pays \$1,425 per year and they get an incremental revenue requirement of 7.02 percent, that's a \$100 increase to your residential customers per year; is that correct?

A That's what this is indicating.

Q Is there any reason for -- that the math is incorrect?

A I don't know that it is. I guess I would encourage you, given the fact that this is Mr. Wohnhas's testimony and all of that, that those questions be directed to him, because I certainly don't want to misrepresent anything that he has submitted in this.

Q That's fine. Assuming that it is a hundred-dollar-per-year increase on your 140,000 residential customers, is that something that needs to be considered when the Commission is weighing the merits of this transaction?

A I think that's the purpose of the role of the Commission with regard to this. We recognize the fact that -- and I'm sorry to be redundant with regard to this, but renewable energy is more expensive, and a lot of things have to be considered

with regard to this project, and a number of those, as I've already indicated, with the fact that this is within our service territory, it provides jobs, it provides economic development opportunities, it has received a lot of support, and I think -- looking at the big picture, I think it's a good opportunity for my company diversification and for Eastern Kentucky.

Now, the Commission has to make that decision, and I'm certain the seven percent is part of the data that they will be looking at to make that.

Q In the letters of support, which I have read, in the record, I never saw that any of the elected officials were told about the rate increase on the customer base as a result of this. I saw correspondence saying we support the jobs and so forth, but I didn't -- I never saw where the elected officials were informed about a hundred-dollar-per-year rate increase on 140,000 customers for 20 years.

MR. GISH: Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Kurtz could ask Mr. Pauley to testify about specific documents, specific letters, I'd ask that he provide them to him.

MR. KURTZ: I'll -- that's fine.

I'11 --

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Is he aware of

them?

1.8

THE WITNESS: I'm aware of them.

MR. GISH: I believe he's aware of them, but the specifics of them he would need to have them in front of him, please.

Q You've testified -- or it's true, isn't it, that your service territory is a relatively low-income, relatively impoverished area, or higher degree of poverty than most parts of Kentucky?

A Yes, I have, and I think the actual word I think the Appalachian Regional Commission uses in identifying that is economically distressed. And I think that's another reason this was of interest to us, because it created jobs, it created investment in Eastern Kentucky, and that's all part of the economic development aspect.

Q Of your 140,000 residential customers, how many are impoverished, do you think?

A I would not be able to guess at that at all.

Q Would \$100 a year be a significant amount of money to those people?

A I can't answer that.

Q The -- this is just simple math.

Assuming that -- let me just ask you, you don't have

to agree to it, but -- or maybe just agree to the math. On page 6 of 6, Mr. Kollen put in the debt, the debt -- or, excuse me, the equity addition because this would be treated as debt, and he came up with 7.84 percent.

Assuming 7.84 percent is the real rate impact, would you agree that mathematically the increase to consumers would be \$111 per year, not 100?

A Well, based upon what you've shown me and based upon page 1, it would certainly indicate that. But, again, I'm not hiding. I'm trying to be transparent from the standpoint renewables are at a higher cost. I'll let Mr. Wohnhas, if you'd like, be more detailed with you on that, because --

Q Okay.

 ${\tt A}$ -- this is a reflection on his testimony.

Q Will you turn to page 7 of your direct testimony? I want to ask you about the job aspect of this.

A I'm there.

Q On line 14 you say, (Reading) According to ecoPower, the facility is expected to generate approximately 230 construction jobs over the two-year construction period, 30 full-time jobs at the power

plant, and approximately 225 timber and trucking-related jobs.

Did you verify those numbers that ecoPower provided you?

numbers. Our relationship with them with regard to this was the fact that it was a new opportunity, economic development opportunity. Obviously there were going to be jobs associated with it, and we focused on costs and the protection of our company in terms of diversifying a portfolio and jumping into the renewables.

Q So how do you -- if the job aspect of it is pretty important, why didn't you verify ecoPower's job statements?

Company, as well as the other places I've worked within the AEP system, I've been exposed a lot to economic development, and with regard to economic development projects and all that, there's a certain amount of items that are given with regard, if you're going to construct and build a new facility like ecoPower is, there's going to be jobs associated with that, the construction jobs as well as the full-time jobs that exist at that location when that

construction aspect is completed. Obviously there's going to be transportation jobs with regard to moving the fuel from one site to the other.

So I wasn't questioning the exactness of their numbers, but I recognize, from an economic development perspective and jobs related to that, that that could be a pretty good assessment of what they were doing.

Q Now, Mr. Wohnhas calculated that the incremental revenue requirement or the added increase is \$35,151,000. That's his Exhibit 1. Are the jobs that ecoPower is going to create more or less than \$35 million?

A I have no idea what those jobs are going to create. I do know, even from testimony from KIUC, there's an economic development impact on the region with regard to these.

Q Now, this 225 timber and truckingrelated, are those all incremental, brand-new jobs, or
are some of those jobs that are already there that -in other words, some of these -- do you know if some
of these trucking jobs, for example, are double
counted or are not incremental? In other words -- let
me just back up. Pine Mountain Lumber is one of the
cosponsors of this transaction?

1 I think that's correct, subject to 2 check. 3 And they have to dispose of their 4 sawdust and bark and wood chips already, don't they? 5 I presume they do. I don't know. 6 Do you know if some of these 225 7 trucking jobs are, instead of driving south to deliver 8 that sawdust place A, they'll just drive north and 9 deliver it to the power plant so that there's not any 10 incremental job growth or not --11 I would have no answer with regard to 12 what's new and what's incremental. I can presume that 13 the 30 jobs at the facility when the completion is 14 new, but the truckers and all that, I can't answer 15 that. 16 Well, if they're not new and incremental, then they are not really new jobs, by 17 18 definition? 19 Α Well, not being able to answer, I can't 20 answer that question, so --21 Well, if they're -- let me just say that 22 if they're not new, then there's no net benefit? 23 Α Again, I can't answer that question. 24 Q Well, I mean, this is a contract -- just 25 on the public information, it's a billion-dollar

contract you're asking consumers to pay for. Jobs is one of the big driving points, and yet you don't really know much about the jobs.

A I think as I indicated earlier, my experience with economic development reflects the fact that any type of application like this with regard to a new facility and what they are doing provides jobs, provides opportunity, and provides income into that particular area. Whether or not a truck driving job that's listed here is new or -- I can't address that.

MR. KURTZ: I think -- Mr. Overstreet, is this document confidential? I'd just as soon not go into confidential session.

MR. GISH: Yeah, it is.

MR. OVERSTREET: Yeah, it is.

MR. KURTZ: It is?

MR. GISH: Yes.

MR. KURTZ: Okay. Your Honor, could we go into confidential session?

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Anyone who has not signed the confidentiality agreement should leave now.

(Confidential testimony of Gregory G.

Pauley heard from 10:43 a.m. to 10:59 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay.

25 * * *

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Mr. Pauley, good morning.

If you have any trouble hearing me,

And we -- very good, sir. If I could

Good morning.

And likewise.

have you turn to KIUC Exhibit 3, simply for speed,

page 4 of 6. And subject to check, I believe that

this, and correct me if I'm wrong, is Ranie Wohnhas's

Exhibit 1 that was filed subject to your -- with your

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By Ms. Hans:

please let me know.

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A I'm sorry. I don't think I have that.

application?

Q I'm sorry.

A Oh.

Q KIUC 3. And if it's speedier, I can -- we can reference the application, but --

A Why don't you show me the face of it so I can --

Q It's --

MR. OVERSTREET: I'll do it.

MS. HANS: Okay. Thank you. No

problem.

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I did not number mine. I'm sorry.

Yes.

Not a problem.

Α This is the 6 -- this one. MR. OVERSTREET:

I'm with you.

Okav. Thank you, sir. And I understand that some of the -- some of these questions, if you need to refer to Mr. Wohnhas, I understand, but in general, as you understand this document, this is the total all-in revenue increase estimated by the Company as a result of the REPA; is that correct?

That is correct.

Okay. And the Company had had occasion to supplement and amend its application, is that correct, and file supplemental testimony information in this case?

Subject to check, I believe so.

0 Correct. And subject to that supplemental, the Company issued and published notice of this hearing today; is that correct?

> А Yes.

And, Counsel, that's a rather MS. HANS: long document, so I want to make sure I'm getting it correct. Do you have a copy of the notice that you

1 could supply, the -- what was filed with the Commission on -- I've only got a partial copy here. 2 3 Filed with the Commission on August the 16th regarding the tariff BER? 4 5 MR. GISH: We do not have copy of that. 6 MS. HANS: You don't have a copy of 7 that? Okay. Well, I -- I can wait --8 MR. OVERSTREET: We may have it. 9 one minute. 10 MS. HANS: Sure. Great. No problem. Ι 11 want to make sure that he has the correct reference. 12 MR. OVERSTREET: Ms. Hans, are you just 13 going to ask him questions about the pages --14 MS. HANS: I am just going to ask him 15 about the table of the notice. That's all --16 MR OVERSTREET: Then we --17 MS. HANS: -- that he would need in 18 front of him. 19 MR. OVERSTREET: Then we do have that. 20 MS. HANS: Uh-huh. Very good, sir. 21 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. 22 And just for our reference, I'm 23 referring to a table that follows your notice that 24 addresses the proposed rate impact, and this is, of course, with respect to the tariff that will be 25

assigned in this case, the biomass tariff, which I know that Mr. Wohnhas explained in his testimony and may be addressed later, but I'm just going to reference this table.

Do you have that in front of you, Mr. Pauley?

A I believe I do.

Q And if you know, on that first line it indicates, the very first line and column, customer classification RS. Is that -- would that correctly be the residential?

A Yes.

Q And in the second table below that is the average monthly bill, and it also starts with the classification of RS; is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q And following over one column and one line, the average customer usage amount, this is -- is it correct that the average customer usage used to estimate this, subject to check, of course, was 1,374 kilowatts per month? Sorry. Kilowatt hours per month?

A That's what it is showing, yes.

Q Very good. And could you move over, then, to the average billing change?

1 Α Yes. 2 And that indicates, subject to check, 3 \$10,40? Α Yes. And the average percent change would be 6 8.69 percent on residentials? Α Yes. 8 So it is the custom -- it is the 9 Company's estimate that the REPA's impact on 10 residentials, specifically the residentials, would be 8.69 percent or roughly \$124.80 per year? Α 0 I'll do so. Thank you.

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I think subject to check, but would encourage you to talk to Mr. Wohnhas about this one.

Mr. Pauley, you've testified that you were involved in the negotiations between your company and ecoPower and that those predated the REPA that was ultimately signed in 2013; is that correct?

> Α Yes.

Okay. Would the ecoPower project have been eligible for federal incentives or subsidies which are no longer available to the project now?

Α I think during the negotiations of that, I think there was some discussion -- discussions about that that Mr. Godfrey could -- would be able to

address with you specifically the issues that they were concerned about with regard to timing on their project.

Q If you know, and I'm fine to refer this to Mr. Godfrey, but if you know, is it your understanding that at least some of those federal incentives and subsidies expired before you were able to engage in this final REPA --

A It's --

Q -- before the Company committed to the final REPA?

A It is my understanding, subject to check, that they did miss out on some of those.

Q Mr. Pauley, would you characterize the ecoPower facility as shovel ready?

A Well, I think they have already done some work there, and -- with regard to starting the project, and if -- I'm not sure what you mean by shovel ready. I mean, is it ready to flip the switch and turn on? I don't think so. But that's what I know has -- is there.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ If I could have you reference, and I can pass it out if --

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$ HANS: In fact, let me just go ahead and do this, pass this out as AG -- if I can have

marked -- have this marked as AG Exhibit, Hearing
Exhibit 1.

Q After you've had an opportunity to review this, Mr. Pauley, is this Kentucky Power's response to a question that was posed during the June 27th, 2013, informal conference?

A I believe that's how the document is titled.

Q And does the Company -- the Company in this document supplemented the record and advised the Commission that the PJM System Impact Study for the ecoPower project is due on September 30th, 2013; is that correct?

A That is how the document represents that, yes.

Q Based on your familiarity with the process of bringing on new generation within PJM, whether renewable or otherwise, if there's not been -- if this impact study is still pending, does that change in any way your characterization of this project as ready or shovel ready, however you would want to characterize? Is that -- does that change that dynamic at all?

A I don't think that would or we would not have signed the REPA.

So where is, to your -- and within your 1 knowledge, where is the project within the PJM queue 2 3 for new generation? That I do not know. I cannot answer 4 5 that. Based on your understanding of the REPA, Q 6 sir, and I'm sure you've reviewed it, is it not true 7 that a condition precedent for Kentucky Power Company 8 to fulfill the -- to fulfill the REPA would be the 9 Commission's approval of the Mitchell unit transfer in 10 Case Number 2012-00578? 11 Α That is correct. 12 MS. HANS: Okay. No further questions 13 at this time. Thank you, Mr. Pauley. 14 THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 15 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Nguyen. 16 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. Thank you, Your 17 18 Honor. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CROSS-EXAMINATION

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By Mr. Nguyen:

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Q Good morning, Mr. Pauley.

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A Good morning.

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Q Can you please refer to Kentucky Power's response to item number 23 of KIUC's first set of information requests?

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A One moment, please.

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O Sure.

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MR. GISH: Mr. Nguyen, can you repeat

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the number?

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MR. NGUYEN: KIUC's first data request,

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number 23.

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MR. GISH: Thank you.

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A It is in front of me.

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Q Okay. In the response to this question

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you state that Kentucky Power has no control over when

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ecoPower will submit its facility or power into the

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daily PJM market; is that correct?

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A Okay. Let me read that because I'm not

23

sure I'm equating -- or -- okay. Now ask your

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question again, please.

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Q Okay.

1 Α I'm sorry. 2 Well, in response you stated that 3 Kentucky Power would have no control over when 4 ecoPower will submit the power generated from that 5 facility into the daily PJM market. 6 That is correct. 7 Okay. So my question is: Will ecoPower 8 or ecoPower be bidding facility's power into the PJM market or will Kentucky Power be doing that? Do you 9 10 know? 11 We are just purchasing the power that 12 they generate and supply to us. I can't answer that question about bidding into the PJM. 13 14 Q Okay. So do you know how the -- the mechanics of how that would work, the logistics of --15 16 Α No, I do not. 17 Okay. Do you know who would --0 18 Α With regard to this REPA, no. 19 Q Okay. Would anyone else know? 20 You might ask Mr. Wohnhas that. 21 Let me go to your rebuttal testimony, 22 page 2, starting at line number 19, and it flows 23 into --24 I believe I'm there. 25 Q Okay.

A You said page 2?

Q Yes, sir. Start at line -- at line 19. The sentence says, (Reading) The economic development benefits of the project, in the form of construction jobs, operating jobs, timber and trucking industry jobs, and increased local tax revenues will be located in Kentucky.

Have these economic benefits been quantified?

A What do you mean by "quantified"? Have we done an analysis of them?

O Well --

A I mean --

 ${\tt Q}$ -- an analysis or has there been any numbers associated with the forms of construction jobs, the operating jobs, the timber and --

A I guess I'll attempt to answer that question this way: From the standpoint of looking at it from the questions that were directed to -- at me through KIUC, we recognized that this was an opportunity with regard to ecoPower to invest in Eastern Kentucky, establish jobs, and the information that they provided with regard to what those jobs paid and the benefit that it would have, based on my economic development experience and all that, was

pretty consistent with such facilities.

Q Okay. Turn now to page 4 and 5 of your rebuttal testimony, particularly at the bottom of page 4 and the top of page 5. In response to Dr. Kuhn's economic analyses of the ecoPower facility, you state that, you know, when compared to the realistic PJM market alternative and using Dr. Coomes's number, the ecoPower facility will produce an estimated annual increase in regional earnings of 6.4 million, an estimated tax benefits of \$476,000.

Is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q Okay. What's your basis of support for the increase in regional earnings and the estimated tax benefits associated with the ecoPower facility when compared to PJM market alternatives?

A I think these were statistics that were given by Dr. Coomes. Maybe I'm not -- am I pronouncing that correctly?

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Coomes.

THE WITNESS: Coomes. Okay. Thank you very much.

A I think that's the basis for it.

Q So these numbers, the regional earnings, the increase in regional earnings of 6.4 million and

1 estimated, are those annual numbers, do you know? 2 Α Subject to check. 3 Okay. But the basis for your 4 response --5 His numbers. A 6 -- is Dr. Coomes's numbers? 7 Yes. 8 Q Was there anywhere in his 9 analyses, could you direct me to, that --10 Α No, I can't. 11 Could you provide it as a post-hearing 12 data request, or if we have it --13 MR. GISH: Mr. Nguyen, it's on page 3 of 14 Mr. Coomes's testimony. 15 MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Okay. Thank you. 16 I don't know if you directly addressed 17 this or not, maybe you have, but did you confirm that 18 Kentucky Power did not perform any sort of economic 19 analyses with respect to the ecoPower facility? 20 No formal economic analysis was 21 performed. 22 Okay. Why didn't Kentucky Power perform 0 23 any economic analysis? 24 Well, this is a pretty unique Α 25 opportunity with regard to what was presented to us, I

think over -- at least from the standpoint of my presidency when they approached me in 2010, and the recognition of the opportunity to take some action with regard to economic development jobs in an economically distressed area.

And from my economic development background, it seemed prudent to go ahead and pursue this to see if it was a good thing. And it's the -- the opportunity to invest in Eastern Kentucky and utilize this for the diversity of my portfolio I think helped me -- helped me recognize we need to continue talks on this and see what we can do.

And so from that perspective, from an economic development perspective, I think as mentioned, brought out there \$9 million, that's money into Eastern Kentucky that was not there before, and Eastern Kentucky needs jobs.

Q Okay. When you talk about investment in Kentucky Power's service territory --

A Sure.

Q -- would it be fair to say that before you make that investment, to conduct some sort of analysis to determine what type of returns you would have on that investment?

A Sure. I think all that's there, but you

have to weigh other matters with regard to that as well. This was -- you know, there's not a whole lot of renewable options out there for us to look at.

This was brought to us. We looked at jobs. We looked at the benefit that it would have for the economy of Eastern Kentucky. And you weigh a lot of things with regard to making a decision on this, and the ultimate was we decided this was worth pursuing and we thought it was good for Eastern Kentucky.

The diversification of the portfolio is very important to not only my utility but other utilities, and even though there's not an RPS, there has been action in the Kentucky state legislature talking about renewables and all of that, and this provided me an opportunity with regard to addressing that. The investment is the fact that I'm purchasing a product that's produced in Kentucky, in my service territory, and I think that was part of the return, if you will.

- Q Did you quantify what that return would be?
 - A Did not quantify.
- Q In the absence of these economic benefits associated with the ecoPower facility, would Kentucky Power have filed or entered into the

contract?

A With the absence?

Q Without the associated economic benefits --

A Sure.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}$ -- attached to the facility, being located inside Kentucky Power's service territory, would --

A I think I -- I'm sorry.

Q Would Kentucky Power -- based upon the contractual provisions that have been filed, would Kentucky Power enter into the contract?

A I guess that's an if question and all of that. I don't know that we would or we wouldn't, but the whole picture of this particular project, looking at it from the its project all by itself and the benefits for all is what persuaded me to continue the process and enter into the agreement.

Q Okay.

A Whether -- it was certainly significant that it's in the backyard of our service territory, certainly significant of jobs for Eastern Kentuckians, and we knew -- we knew renewables were more expensive, but it's part of the Governor's plan, it's an opportunity for me to increase my little bit of

cushion that I have with regard to what hopefully will be growth in Eastern Kentucky and to help people have jobs that do not have them now.

Q But would it be fair to say that those benefits come at a price, and the price is what Kentucky Power's ratepayers will be bearing?

A They're -- I guess I'm going to be careful how you categorize benefits come at a price. I mean, any type of purchase power agreement that you have is going to be at a price, but I think you have to look at the whole picture from the economic benefits that it brings to Eastern Kentucky.

Q Okay. When you mentioned that the Big Sandy 1 RFP was issued, there were no responses from any renewables?

A Not a one.

Q Was the RFP, I guess, submitted to any -- directly to any renewable generators?

A I believe the implementation of RFPs goes out on a broad basis and then people respond to it. I don't know that you mail RFPs to specific people and say respond. Anybody who had renewables would have had an opportunity to respond to that.

Q Could Kentucky Power -- could have issued an RFP specifically for renewable resources?

A On this particular case?

O Well --

A I mean, is that what you're driving to?

Q I'm going back to the point where you're trying to diversify the generation portfolio.

A Sure.

Q And to hedge against future environmental --

A Uh-huh.

Q -- regulations, and you point to the fact there were no renewable responses to the Big Sandy 1 RFP. But could have Kentucky Power issued an RFP specifically for renewable resources?

A I guess if we were specifically looking for renewables, but understand how this project started. They came to us and said, "We have this opportunity, and we'd like to know if you would be interested in it," and we engaged them in conversation. No other renewables came to us with regard to any projects in our service territory, in Kentucky, that created jobs in an economically distressed area, and so as a result of that, we continued the dialogue.

And my reference to the other RFP with regard to the Big Sandy Unit 1 conversion was

reflective that renewables were eligible to be submitted into that RFP. No renewables were submitted into that RFP, which I believe further supports the fact that the reason we did not do it was because we weren't -- we were engaged in this specific thing in our territory, in our service territory in Kentucky, and that's the direction we went.

Q But I guess my question is: Kentucky

Power could have issued an RFP specifically for

renewable resources if it wanted to?

A I guess if we were out there hunting for renewables and all of that, I guess we could have.

Q Okay. You mentioned that the price for renewable is higher than nonrenewable generation?

A I think I made the statements that renewables are historically higher cost than traditional coal.

Q Okay. Would some renewable resources be higher than other renewable resources?

A Sure. I mean, there are difference in cost in wind and solar and biomass.

Q Okay. With respect to this biomass contract as compared to, I guess, any renewable resources that an AEP affiliate currently has --

A Are you talking about the AEP system as

a whole?

Q Yes. How would that rank?

A I'm going to ask you to ask that question of Mr. Godfrey. That's his job.

Q Okay.

A He does that for us.

Q Okay.

A So he would have great knowledge with regard to that.

Q Okay. Getting back, I guess, to your concern about diversifying your generation portfolio and being presented with this unique opportunity, I guess my question is: Outside of the economic benefits associated with the ecoPower facility, does the contract rate give you any pause by itself?

in from the standpoint that I was going to be dealing with a higher priced value in terms of what I'd be getting. But, again, I also looked at it from the standpoint, you know, this is part of the Governor's plan with regard to encouragement of biomass specifically. There was encouragement from the standpoint that legislators had expressed, at least through a filed legislation, the consideration of renewables. There was the recognition of where the

Environmental Protection Agency is going with regard to the impact it has on continuation of burning coal at our facilities. The recognition that this was an in-state, in-Commonwealth product that brought jobs into the service territory in which I operated.

All of that played a big picture with regard to the continuation of the negotiations and the ultimate signing of the REPA, because I think from my perspective of generation portfolio, this gives me some protection with regard to what's happening with my continued use of coal.

I was 100 percent coal, and it's very difficult, as you well know, to continue to burn coal with regard to all of the Environmental Protection Agency issues that are being addressed at the federal level and the impact on the state.

So this opportunity provided me to diversify, and I think -- my opinion of it is, this will be a good -- this will become an even better decision for me later on down the road as the EPA impacts are administered.

- Q How long have you been employed with AEP?
 - A Thirty-nine years.
 - Q And during those 39 years, is it unusual

for an AEP affiliate to enter into a contract for purchase power agreements outside of an RFP process?

A I can't speak for the other affiliates of AEP, but Mr. Godfrey can speak to the -- to that. But, again, in this particular situation, dealing with this issue, we did not do an RFP because we had -- we felt the information we had with regard to our relationship there -- I'm talking about the negotiations and all that -- we did not even pursue an RFP.

Q Did you not want to know what other renewable resources would be commanding?

A I think there's a recognition from the standpoint of recognizing renewables are more expensive. We're not -- we're trying to be very transparent with that. We understand that.

But, you know, here's an opportunity for Kentucky to look at and move into the area of renewables. And the Commission will make a decision with regard to are we ready to move into renewables and biomass.

Specifically it's -- it was a hundred percent supported through Senate Bill 46 during the last session. That bill, specific to biomass, passed without any negative votes with regard to the support

and the recognition that renewables is more expensive.

So looking at the total picture, felt comfortable doing this.

Q And when you say that, you know, the ultimate decision lies with the Commission as to whether or not Kentucky Power, you know, steps into this arena and diversifies its generation portfolio --

A Absolutely. Everything we do is subject to their approval.

Q Do you think that what has been provided to the Commission thus far provides a complete and full picture for the Commission to make a full and reasoned decision?

A I absolutely do. It's -- everything that we have provided reflects our interest in pursuing an introduction of renewables into our portfolio and an introduction of renewables into the Kentucky generation portfolio. I'm talking about the state of Kentucky or the Commonwealth, if you will.

Q But there were no, I guess, economic analyses or cost-benefit analyses that was conducted by Kentucky Power to determine whether or not the price at which it entered into for this REPA would be, on the long term, economical?

A No, there was not.

1	MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Those are all the
2	questions I have.
3	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Kurtz, have you
4	moved your exhibits?
5	MR. KURTZ: Oh, Your Honor, thank you.
6	Your Honor, I moved KIUC Exhibits 1 through 5.
7	MR. GISH: No objection.
8	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And 6.
9	MR. GISH: Mr. Chairman, I think the
10	sixth exhibit might be the Attorney General's 1.
11	MS. HANS: It was the Attorney
12	General's.
13	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay. And,
14	Mr. Nguyen, do you have an exhibit?
15	MR. NGUYEN: No, sir; I did not have any
16	exhibits to introduce, Your Honor.
17	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you.
18	
19	* * *
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21	EXAMINATION
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23	By Chairman Armstrong:
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25	Q I just have one or two questions. And

1 when you looked at this renewable, do you see this in 2 a long-term usage for your company? 3 Yes, sir; I do. 4 Q How long? 5 It's a 20-year contract. I see that as 6 part of my portfolio beyond my retirement for Kentucky 7 Power Company. 8 And you say one of the key reasons for 9 your having this REPA is that it creates jobs? 10 Α Yes, it does, in an area that needs 11 jobs. 12 0 And you want to support jobs? 13 Α Absolutely. 14 As best you can? 15 Α Absolutely. 16 0 Okay. 17 Α Even supporting the Governor's energy 18 plan. 19 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Ouestions. 20 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Yes, sir. Thank 21 you. 22 23 24 25

EXAMINATION

Q Mr. Pauley, if -- the REPA requires

Kentucky Power to purchase up to 50 something

megawatts of power once it goes into effect; is that

right?

A That is correct.

By Vice-Chair Gardner:

Q Is there -- as you know, in the Mitchell case, the settlement included a provision that arose because of the -- President Obama's statement or requirement to EPA that they had to issue carbon, with respect to existing, by June of 2014, and there was an additional provision in that.

Is there any risk at all to -- we don't know what form that's going to take. Is there any risk at all to Kentucky Power if, say, a year from now or two years from now that this biomass facility is not permitted to go forward because of carbon or any other environmental regulation? Is there any risk to Kentucky Power?

A I think that's a very good question, and the answer to that is, there is no risk at all to Kentucky Power Company nor to its customers. The

contract has been agreed upon by the -- those who have signed on. With regard to any of those issues that you have described, Vice-Chairman, are at the total expense of the seller. And I have protected my customers and protected my company from that.

Q Okay. So, for example, even if they -even if ecoPower is not able to get financing for the
project, there's no risk to Kentucky Power?

A No risk at all.

Q Have they provided a financing commitment to you-all? Do you-all --

A I think there's been conversation about that, but I think Jay Godfrey would be able to get specific with you with regard to their financing.

Q Okay.

A He was our lead negotiator on this project.

Q Okay. Have you-all filed with the Commission yet your application with respect to Big Sandy 1?

A No, sir. We have -- we are awaiting your decision with regard to the case with the Mitchell asset transfer and the stipulated agreement, and if you so choose to approve that, then we would be pursuing the filing of that Unit 1 conversion to gas.

Q Okay. If the Commission approves this particular application in front of us today, the ecoPower, will that have any impact at all on whether you file your CPCN for Big Sandy 1?

A Well within the -- within the BERA

A Well, within the -- within the REPA agreement that the moving forward on the ecoPower is contingent upon us receiving approval to get the Mitchell assets.

Q I understand that.

A Okay.

Q But what I mean is, are you -- is your filing of Big Sandy 1, the CPCN with us, is that contingent -- does that have -- is that impacted at all by a decision approving ecoPower, or are you still going to go ahead with Big Sandy 1 even if we approve ecoPower?

A See if I'm -- if I'm understanding your question, you're wanting to know that if we get approval with eco and we do not get the approval on the conversion of Unit 1, would we pursue the --

O No. No.

A Okay. Then I apologize.

Q Okay.

A I'm sorry.

Q So there's -- like basically there's

three moving parts right now. There's Mitchell, there's ecoPower, and there's Big Sandy 1 conversion.

A Right.

Q Assuming we approve Mitchell, assuming we approve ecoPower, are you still going ahead with Big Sandy 1 CPCN? Will you be making that filing with us if we approve the Mitchell transfer, if we approve ecoPower?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay.

A Yes, sir. I'm sorry --

Q That's okay.

A -- for any misunderstanding.

Q Now, you asked -- or you made some comments about the significance of no renewables applying or participating in the RFP with respect to Big Sandy 1. Do you think that because the Commission had previously rejected an application for a hundred megawatts of wind, that that might have had a chilling effect on a renewable application to participate in the RFP?

A Well, I'm -- as much as I appreciate your question, I'm not inside the brains of those who would have been looking at that. I have to think that that probably would have impacted decision-making on

1 the --2 0 Okay. 3 That's a presumption on my part. 4 Q Was it known, at the time of the Sure. 5 sending out the RFP, that an option was that Kentucky 6 Power was going to consider retrofitting Big Sandy 1 7 to combined cycle? 8 In other words, did the RFP -- was it 9 known that you-all were going to be a competitor in that RFP? 10 11 I need to think about that a minute to 12 make sure I understand the question. Are you asking 13 if the RFP was submitted with people thinking we were 14 going to retrofit Big Sandy 1? 15 That you might retrofit. That there was 16 a price out there that you were going to be 17 retrofit -- potentially retrofitting Big Sandy 1? Ιf 18 you don't remember, can't -- that's fine. 19 Α Yeah, I need to think through that for a 20 minute, and I'm not sure I can answer that right now. 21 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. That's all I 22 Thank you. have. 23 THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 24

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1	EXAMINATION
2	
3	By Commissioner Breathitt:
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5	Q Yes, I have one and
6	A Yes, ma'am.
7	Q if I it's a follow-up to a
8	question Mr. Kurtz asked.
9	A Okay.
10	COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: And I can't
11	remember if it was in confidential session or not, so
12	will you guide me on this?
13	MR. GISH: Absolutely, ma'am.
14	THE WITNESS: I'm sure they'll guide me.
15	Q You stated under the KIUC cross that
16	ecoPower is slated to begin operation in early 2017 if
17	they get a positive approval order.
18	A It is their intent to be online in 2017;
19	yes, ma'am.
20	(Confidential testimony of Gregory G.
21	Pauley heard from 11:39 a.m. to 11:43 a.m.)
22	CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We're back on the
23	record.
24	Q Mr. Pauley, you also talked about having
25	a three percent cushion with PJM?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q And that is a reserve margin of three percent, or how would you describe that -
A We -
Q -- three percent cushion with PJM?

A In terms of our capacity, providing we get everything excluding eco, what our demand is, the reserve that we are required to have under PJM and the little bit of capacity that we have in excess of that is three percent. This additional 58.5, if approved by the Commission, would take us to approximately six percent. So that's a very small cushion with regard

Q But three percent is what PJM requires?

A No, I think on the reserve margin, I think PJM recurs -- requires -- excuse me, requires about 15 percent reserve margin.

to if Eastern Kentucky starts growing and all of that,

I've got something there to help me address that as I

Q But is -- are you describing your three percent cushion as a reserve margin or something else?

A Above. Above and beyond.

Q It's three percent above?

A Yes, ma'am.

Q Okay.

continue to look for more.

1 Α Yes, ma'am. That's the cushion I'm 2 referring to. 3 Okay. Okay. I wasn't sure what the starting point was, seven percent, ten percent. 4 5 it's about 15 percent? 6 It -- yes, ma'am. 7 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Okay. That's 8 all I have. 9 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Redirect. 10 MR. GISH: Mr. Chairman, I have a few 11 redirect questions. 12 13 14 15 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 16 17 By Mr. Gish: 18 19 Q Mr. Pauley, following up on Commissioner Breathitt's questions about demand and the generation 20 of capacity of -- generation portfolio of Kentucky 21 22 Power, the Mitchell transfer that we have discussed here is for 780 megawatts; is that correct? 23 24 Α Yes, sir. 25 Q And that replace -- would replace the

1 Big Sandy Unit 2 facility, which is 800 megawatts; is 2 that correct? 3 That's correct. So that's a 20-megawatt decrease --4 5 That is correct. 6 -- in that? And the Big Sandy 1 7 conversion that we are in -- that the Company 8 anticipates filing a certificate -- for a certificate 9 of public convenience and necessity --10 Α Hopefully. 11 -- is 268 megawatts? 12 That is correct. 13 That would replace the 278 megawatts 14 that are currently at Big Sandy 1 as a coal facility? 15 Α That is correct. 16 So there's a 30-megawatt decrease in 17 generating capacity for those two instances? 18 Α That is my math. 19 0 And Ms. Hans asked some questions about 20 the project being shovel ready. Do you remember 21 those? 22 Α Yes. 23 Q Do you $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$ and questions about the PJM 24 impact study; is that correct? 25 Α Yes.

1 You still believe that the facility will 2 be ready to go online in 2017; is that correct? 3 I have no reason to doubt that that 4 facility will be ready -- up and running by 2017. 5 And you discussed briefly, in response to Mr. Nguyen's questions regarding the benefits of 6 7 fuel diversity, some EPA regulations? 8 Α Yes. 9 0 And that -- those EPA regulations are 10 part of what's driving the requirement to retire Big 11 Sandy 2 and Big Sandy 1 as a coal facility; is that 12 correct? 13 Α That is correct. 14 And it's what led the Company to file an Q 15 application for the transfer of the 780-megawatt 16 Mitchell unit; is that correct? 17 That is correct. Α 18 0 And this 780-megawatt Mitchell unit is 19 environmentally controlled; is that correct? 20 Α Yes. 21 And we have no -- the Company has no 22 reason to believe that future environmental 23 regulations will affect the ability of the Mitchell 24 station to run? 25

That is correct.

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And beyond that, as part of the
     stipulation settlement agreement that's before the
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     Commission, you have built in certain provisions to
     protect the Company in the event that certain
     regulations do require --
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 6
                    Yes.
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                    -- that, the curtailment of Mitchell?
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              A
                    Yes.
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                    And those provisions in the settlement
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     agreement protect the customers?
                    Yes, sir.
11
                    And that's paragraph 21 of the
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     settlement agreement; is that correct?
                    I believe that is, subject to check.
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              Α
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                    MR. GISH: And I have one question for
     confidential treatment, Mr. Chairman.
16
                    (Confidential testimony of Gregory G.
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18
     Pauley heard from 11:47 a.m. to 11:48 a.m.)
                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: No further
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20
     questions?
                    MR. GISH: No, sir; Mr. Chairman.
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                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay. Mr. Pauley,
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23
     you are excused.
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                    THE WITNESS:
                                  Thank you, sir.
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                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: You may be recalled
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during this hearing, though.
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                     THE WITNESS: Available.
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                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: It's ten till
 4
      12:00, and you have witness -- is this Mr. Godfrey
 5
      going to be --
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                     MR. GISH:
                              The next witness up will be
 7
     Mr. Wohnhas, Mr. Chairman.
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                     CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Wohnhas. Okay.
                                                            Wе
 9
     can't do him in short order, so --
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                    MR. GISH: I don't believe that's true.
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                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Would you like to
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     break for lunch?
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                    MR. OVERSTREET: It --
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                    MR. GISH: It's up to the
15
     Commission's --
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                    MR. OVERSTREET:
                                     It's up to the
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     Commission.
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                    MS. HANS: Up to the Commission.
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                    MR. NGUYEN: It's up to you, Your Honor.
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                    COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: What do you
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     want to do?
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                    CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Wohnhas is two
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     or three hours, I think, so --
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                    MR. GISH:
                              Well, we have about two
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     questions for Mr. Wohnhas, so I don't know.
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CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Let's break and be 1 2 back at 1:00 o'clock. 3 MR. GISH: Thank you. 4 (Recess from 11:49 a.m. to 1:03 p.m.) 5 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We're back on the 6 record. 7 Your witness. 8 MR. GISH: Yes. Thank you, 9 Mr. Chairman. Kentucky Power calls its next witness, 10 Mr. Ranie Wohnhas. 11 12 13 14 RANIE WOHNHAS, called by Kentucky Power 15 Company, having been first duly sworn, testified as 16 follows: 17 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 20 By Mr. Gish: 21 22 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Have a seat. Speak 23 up loud and clear. Your name? 24 THE WITNESS: Ranie Wohnhas. 25 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And where do you

1 work? 2 THE WITNESS: Kentucky Power Company, 3 Frankfort, Kentucky. 4 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: How long have you 5 been there? 6 THE WITNESS: I've been there since 7 2004, with the company for about 35 years. 8 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Why are you here? 9 THE WITNESS: I'm here to support the cost of service impact for this REPA that has been 10 11 filed as well as the cost recovery mechanism. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Your witness. 13 MR. GISH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 Mr. Wohnhas, did you have direct and 15 supplemental testimony and exhibits filed in this 16 case? 17 I did. 18 And did you have responses to data 19 requests filed in this case? 20 Yes. 21 And do you have any updates to your 22 testimony in this case? 23 Α No. 24 Do you have any test -- updates to the 25 responses to data requests in this case?

A Yes, I do.

The first one would be Public Service Commission 1-10. It incorrectly states that there were 75 hours that were above the REPA price, and it should be 28.

And then KIUC 2-9, which asked for the support for those hours, we will provide an updated disk to all parties showing the 28 hours. There was an incorrect value as well in that disk that supported 28 hours, and we'll provide that after the hearing.

Q And, Mr. Wohnhas, subject to the updates you just made, if I were to ask you the same questions that are in -- excuse me -- that are in your testimony, would you give the same responses?

A Yes.

MR. GISH: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Wohnhas is available for cross-examination.

MR. KURTZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

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By Mr. Kurtz:

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Q Good afternoon, Mr. Wohnhas.

A Good afternoon.

Q As I recall that data response that you updated, the Staff asked you how many hours would the energy and capacity costs of the REPA be above the market price in the PJM market. Was that it?

A That's correct.

Q Okay. So the REPA is less expensive than PJM 28 hours out of 8,760?

A That is correct.

Q So the REPA is more expensive than the market purchase 99.7 percent of the time?

A That's approximately correct, yes.

Q Will you turn to Exhibit RKW-1 to your direct testimony?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay. So line 1, that's the -- that's the first year purchase price under the REPA, \$50,661,000?

A That is correct.

Q And this is a 20-year contract?

A That's also correct.

Q So at a minimum -- and the -- so at a minimum -- and the contract includes an escalation factor that -- per year that's confidential, correct?

A That is correct.

Q Okay. So at a minimum, this is a \$1 billion purchase?

A In rough -- in rough numbers, yes.

Q Okay. Now, line 5, the incremental revenue requirement of \$35,151,000, is that the amount of rate increase consumers would experience under the REPA in the first year?

A Well, it's -- just explain a little bit. The REPA, and as we have submitted it in the -- my supplemental testimony and the revised filing, would be what cover -- what gets recovered through the REPA would be line 1, and then lines 3 and 4, the avoided costs, would happen through base rates. But the total cost of service impact to the customer would be line 5.

Q Okay. So you recover \$50 million per year through some sort of surcharge, but there'll be an offset in the base rates by about 15 million, so the net impact to consumers is 35 million?

A That's correct.

And that's the first year? 1 0 2 Α Year one. 3 Okay. Have you -- and then the REPA escalates at a certain amount every year, the price 4 5 gets higher? 6 Ά Yes. 7 Okay. And have you presented, in your 8 testimony or anywhere, what the 20-year revenue impact to consumers would be? 9 10 In one of my data requests that was 11 asked, the -- it was asked to what the percentage 12 increase would be over the full term of the -- and it 13 would be an additional six percent, for a total of 14 roughly 13 percent over the life of the 20-year 15 period. 16 Okay. I remember that data response. 17 You had it sort of by year, small increment going up? 18 Α That's correct, sir. 19 0 Okay. So over the life of the agreement 20 it's a 13 percent increase, net net increase? Based on the -- using the 2012 revenues 21 22 and as if nothing would change, yes. And that --23 beginning in 2017. 24 MR. KURTZ: Okay. Thank you, 25 Mr. Chairman. No more questions, Mr. Wohnhas.

1 MS. HANS: Yes, Your Honor. 2 3 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 7 By Ms. Hans: 8 9 Q Mr. Wohnhas, good afternoon. 10 Good afternoon. 11 Following this line of questioning, the 12 question by Mr. Kurtz, I just had a few follow-up matters. And you were present, were you not, when 13 14 Mr. Pauley testified? 15 Α Yes, I was. 16 Okay. But I'll reference what I'm --17 what I'm speaking about, so correct me if I'm wrong or 18 ask me to explain in further detail. 19 The 7.02 percent increase that you 20 identified and discussed with Mr. Kurtz in RKW 21 Exhibit 1, this is an all-in revenue increase? other words, it's the overall including all classes? 22 23 Α Yes.

That's -- I'm just -- I just want to

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make sure.

1 Α Sure. 2 And if you want to describe it 3 differently, feel free to do so, but --4 No, that's -- that's overall. 5 Okay. And then in terms of your 6 supplemental testimony in this proceeding, you filed 7 testimony to support the amended application, correct? 8 Α Yes. 9 And in that testimony you explained the 10 cost recovery -- recovery mechanism called the biomass 11 energy rider, which you summarized a few minutes ago, 12 correct? 13 That's correct. 14 Okay. And that mechanism was also 15 detailed in Exhibit 5 to your application, or to the 16 amended application, subject to -- to --17 I have it. I just want to --18 -- correction. Understood. 19 Α Well, I guess to my testimony was 20 Exhibit RKW-1S. 21 Q Okay. 22 Α And it's Exhibit 5 of the application, 23 yes. 24 Q Thank you, sir. Now, subject to the 25 amended application, the Company caused to be issued a

series of the published notices of the biomass energy rider tariff; is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q Okay. And in those notices, and Mr. Pauley testified earlier, but confirm, if you will, that the Company estimated that the percentage increase for a residential ratepayer averaging 1,374 kilowatt hours per month would be 8.69 percent; is that correct?

A Yes. That is correct.

Q Did you quantify this percentage increase estimate for Kentucky Power Company prior to the publication?

A No. What --

Q Okay.

A What this is, in trying to maybe reconcile my Exhibit RKW-1 to this here, for the advertisement, which you're referring to --

Q Uh-huh.

A -- this is for the biomass energy rider, and per the regulation, we're to submit what the rate increase would be for strictly its running through the biomass energy rider. If you were to go back to my Exhibit RKW-1, that is basically line 1. So -- and then what we then do that the advertisement does

not do is reflect the avoided costs that would happen.

So in other words, roughly just the estimated purchase costs is a little over ten percent, about ten and a quarter, but then when you offset those with the avoided fuel, avoided capacity, gets you back down to the seven percent.

So the 8.69 percent for the residential customers would be what they would see, the average customer, through their -- through the BER, the biomass energy rider, but then they would also see avoid -- through their base rates, the avoided costs.

Q As anticipated by the Company?

A As anticipated based on the estimates, yes.

Q Okay. And thank you for that explanation.

Was this -- prior to the notice being supplied, was the quantification and the division by class provided to the intervening parties? I don't recall, but I wanted to make sure.

A Not that I'm aware of.

MS. HANS: Can I request that as a post-hearing data request, to have that quantification calculated, including, you know, sales intact, in terms of how that -- how that was actually -- that

1 notice was actually arrived at? 2 MR. GISH: Certainly. Do you just want 3 the spreadsheet version of what's --4 MS. HANS: Yes. And we're just looking 5 for the spreadsheet version. 6 MR. GISH: Spreadsheet version. 7 MS. HANS: Yes, sir. Yes, sir. 8 MR. GISH: Spreadsheet -- just to be 9 clear, spreadsheet version of the tables that were 10 included in the newspaper advertisement? 11 MS. HANS: Yes. And what was included 12 to arrive at those numbers, the backup worksheets. 13 MR. GISH: Certainly. 14 Q And just for the record -- and I think you testified to this earlier, but I just wanted to 15 16 confirm. These numbers were based on 2012 data, 17 correct? 18 А The -- what was in my Exhibit RKW-1 was 2012, but for the --19 20 The notice? 21 -- for the notice was 12 months ended Α 22 March in order --23 Q Okay. 24 -- in order to meet the requirements of 25 regulation to have financial data only, so more up to

1 date. So that's -- it's slightly different. 2 Okay. Has Kentucky Power Company run 3 any forecasts to determine what the actual impact would be in 2017, when this is anticipated to go into 4 5 effect? 6 No, we have not. We just really don't 7 have a good idea of what the sales revenue would be, 8 so we did not. 9 MS. HANS: That's all I have, Your 10 Honor. Thank you. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Nguyen. 12 MR. NGUYEN: Yes, Your Honor. A few 13 questions. 14 15 16 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 19 By Mr. Nguyen: 20 21 0 Good afternoon, Mr. Wohnhas. 22 Α Good afternoon. 23 0 Let's stick with your Exhibit RKW-1. 24 Α Yes, sir. 25 Q Okay. In calculating the avoided fuel

costs, could you kind of generally explain how you calculated that avoided fuel costs?

Me yes. We just used the anticipated megawatt hours that was given to us as what they thought they would run for one year in 2017, and then we used what is currently our base fuel rate and just multiplied it that simply. We did not go in and do an -- because we had just updated our base to the -- it's still 28.4 mills per kilowatt hour -- megawatt hour, that we just felt there will be ups and downs, but that was a fair rate to use for this calculation.

Q Okay. When you say the ups and downs, the fuel costs are included in the FAC, right?

A Yes. I mean, you could have months where your fuel cost was higher or lower, but we just used the base for this calculation.

Q Okay. Were there any consideration as to sort of averaging out those costs that are reflected in the FAC?

A I mean, yes, but we just chose to stay with the -- just simple to stay with the 28.4.

Q Okay. Okay. Fair enough. With respect to the avoided capacity costs, can you explain what the avoided capacity costs means?

A Sure. Back to when Mr. Pauley was

responding to Commissioner Breathitt about this three percent extra above and beyond our reserve requirements with our capacity, what the capacity would mean is, if we were to have ecoPower in 2017 as part of our total load, that would be excess.

We bid in each year our load into PJM, but we don't bid in -- we just bid in what we need to cover our capacity plus the reserve margin. So the extra capacity, and this, you know, would be three percent prior to eco and six percent after, we would then take to the -- we are part of FRR. We would take it to the RPM auction and sell or bid that in to be sold into the capacity auction, so then -- and what we used to price it out just for now was the 2015-'16 clearing price in the PJM FRR market.

Q Okay. And then you arrived at the figure of \$2.7 million, \$2.73 million for avoided capacity costs?

A Yes. For year one.

Q Okay. As a result of the ecoPower REPA?

A Yes. Yeah, that's just -- that is just -- right, pricing out just the eco as if that 58 and a half megawatts would be sold in the capacity auction.

Q Okay. So does that reflect Kentucky

Power being capacity short?

A No. I mean, like -- as I said, if you look at -- if we were to assume for the moment, for illustration, that we were to get the approval of the Mitchell and that we would convert Big Sandy Unit 1 to gas and we continue with Rockport as it is today, we would have 1,438 megawatts of capacity.

Right now we're currently estimating that our -- what -- to meet our load in the summer peak and such in PJM would be 1,390, and that includes our reserve requirement. So we will have that excess of roughly 48 megawatts, which is that three percent that Mr. Pauley was rep -- was discussing before.

So if we had ecoPower in 2017, and assuming nothing changes, we would have an additional 58 megawatts that we would then sell into the auction. So we would not be deficit.

Q Okay. Okay. Give me one second.

Can you now -- can you turn to page 13

of your amended -- refer to page 8 -- I'm sorry, 13 of
the amended verified application, paragraph 43.

A I'm there.

Q Okay. Can you please read that paragraph out loud?

A "The declaratory order provided for by

Paragraph 6.1(A) is required because credit rating 1 2 agencies treat PPAs such as the REPA as fixed, 3 debt-like financial obligations that represent substitutes for capital investments by the utility. 4 5 As such, PPA obligations, in the form of capacity 6 payments, may be incorporated in credit rating 7 agencies' assessment of the utility's 8 creditworthiness. This is done by imputing a portion 9 of the net present value of the stream of capacity 10 payments as a debt obligation of the utility for purposes of evaluating the utility's credit statistics 11 12 Where, as under the ecoPower REPA, there is not a 13 separate capacity charge, the rating agencies indicate 14 they use an implied capacity payment in their evaluation." 15

Q Okay. Can you just explain what is meant by this paragraph?

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A The -- and maybe the easiest way to help would be to go to, in my direct testimony, Exhibit RKW-2, page 4, but what the -- in particular, the Standard & Poor's, as they are looking and evaluating a PPA -- if you will go to page 4, and if I could just read some things out of that exhibit.

In the first -- it's the part of the -- the paragraph starts on the previous page, but about

halfway down it says, (Reading) For such a PPA, we employ a 50 percent risk factor. In cases where a regulator has established a power cost adjustment mechanism, recovery of all prudent PPA costs, we employ a risk factor of 25 percent, because the recovery hurdle is lower than it is for a utility that must litigate time and again its right to recover costs.

So the idea initially is that, you know, if there is a PPA, and specifically capacity, they assign some risk factor as if it was debt on Kentucky Power's books.

However, if you go down to the paragraph that says "Finally," it says, (Reading) Finally, we view legislatively created cost recovery mechanism as longer lasting and more resilient to change than regulatory cost recovery vehicles. Consequently, such mechanisms lead to risk factors between zero and 15 percent, depending on the legislative provisions for cost recovery and the supply functions borne by the utility. Legislative guarantees of complete and timely recovery of costs are particularly important to achieving the lowest risk factors.

So as we evaluated whether or not to apply a risk factor, there were two things that led us

to not putting an additional imputed debt risk factor in our calculation. One was reference to 6-1 and the details in there where Kentucky Power mitigated the risks from the standpoint of that if we didn't receive concurrent cost recovery of the REPA, then we would not go forward with -- and we needed an order from the Commission for that, then we would not go forward with this and the REPA could be terminated.

The second part that assisted with us determining that we needed a zero percent risk factor was Senate Bill 46 that was passed in the 2013 legislative session, which was a bill that allowed the biomass — that if an agreement was approved by the Commission, that then it would stay in effect for the entirety of the original contract period, which in this case, talking about eco and biomass, would be 20 years.

And in looking at -- it's very unusual. We have not found anywhere in any other state where a legislative -- legislatively passed agreement gives us that much certainty, which is then why we chose zero percent, even though here it said somewhere from zero to 15 percent.

So that capacity there, they're looking at the idea of recovery, and we feel like that, yes,

it is out there as an issue, but that we have mitigated that, and why, as such, we have used zero percent as our risk factor.

 $\,$ Q $\,$ Okay. So that implied capacity payment is associated with that risk factor that the rating agencies would --

A Yes.

Q -- would impute? So stemming from that, do you believe that the REPA, the proposed REPA will have an effect on Kentucky Power's creditworthiness as determined by the credit rating agencies?

A I believe we have done everything in our power that it would not affect the credit agency rating, which is why, then, you know, we did not impute any im -- any debt for this.

Q Given the recovery --

A Given the recovery.

Q -- of the costs?

A Absolutely.

Q Okay. Can you refer to -- well, give me one second.

Refer now to Exhibit 5 of the amended verified application, which is the proposed biomass energy rider.

A Yes, sir.

Q There's a formula for that recovery in that tariff; is that correct?

A Yes, it is.

Q Okay. Does the formula contain any provisions for over/under recovery?

A Yes, it --

COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: What page are you on, Mr. Nguyen?

MR. NGUYEN: I'm sorry. It's Exhibit 5 to the amended application, which was part of Kentucky Power's motion to amend the application and deviate from certain filing requirements. It's filed on July 5th.

A Well, the form -- the actual formula as it's shown in there does not address it. In my -- give me just a moment, please.

Q Sure.

A The formula nor my testimony discusses it specifically, which -- which is an oversight, but we do say it would be like the fuel adjustment clause, and our intention is that it would be -- there would be an over and underrecovery, just like in the fuel adjustment clause, as we look at the sales per month.

Because there's a two-month lag, there will be an over/underrecovery, and that would be as

part of -- if you think of the sheets that are included in the fuel adjustment clause, you have a calculation, but then you have on -- a line for over/underrecover. Our intent was to do this with the biomass energy rider as well.

Q Okay.

COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Would this have to be -- would this have to be changed, amended -
THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know -
COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: -- to be

explicit?

THE WITNESS: -- if that has to be,

Commissioner, because if you look at the fuel

adjustment clause, that's -- we don't talk about it,

but in the sheets that we file monthly, we have the

over/under. But we could clearly, if it would make it

clearer, we would have no problem with adjusting that,

the language in that to discuss that.

Q Yes, if you could, to make it a little bit -- well, to make it clearer.

- A That would be fine.
- Q To revise it --
- A That would be fine.
- Q -- to reflect that.

MR. OVERSTREET: As a post-hearing data

1 request? 2 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. 3 MR. OVERSTREET: Okay. 4 MR. NGUYEN: Yes. 5 THE WITNESS: Be glad to do that. 6 MR. NGUYEN: Thank you. 7 And also as a post-hearing data request, 8 could you provide a sample monthly filing for this 9 tariff as well? 10 MR. GISH: Certainly, Mr. Nguyen. 11 Yeah, we can make some THE WITNESS: 12 assumptions, but we'll clear it up what those are, but 13 yes. 14 Okay. MR. NGUYEN: Those are all the 15 questions I have. Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Questions. 17 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Thank you. 18 19 20 21 EXAMINATION 22 23 By Vice-Chair Gardner: 24 25 Q Good afternoon, Mr. Wohnhas.

A Good afternoon.

Q Let me ask you some questions, and what if we start out -- I thought I saw you grimacing when the PJM question was referred to you. Are you going to -- the PJM question was basically, "How does this relate to PJM, or does this have anything to do with PJM?"

A Well, the question I remember you asking and Mr. Pauley sent to me was about who would dispatch that into the PJM, and that would be ecoPower.

Q Okay.

A All right. They would be the ones that would submit their capacity into there. We're just a taker of the energy if they run the operator.

Q So this is just a separate, stand-alone, bilateral contract between you and ecoPower, and what the PJ market says or does not affect your-all's relationship and the power that you're getting from ecoPower?

A That's correct. We have an established price, the escalations. And so if they run that unit, we take it; if they don't run it, we don't take it and we don't pass any costs on.

Q Okay. Let me make sure I understand this. We -- there is a set price with an escalator

for how much per megawatt hour you-all purchase. Or is it megawatt or kilowatt hour?

A It's per megawatt hour.

Q Okay. Per megawatt hour. And that's in the contract and that's what you-all are asking for here, and then we've got the rider.

Now, what I want to do is focus for a couple minutes on some of the additional costs that might be out there, credits, costs that have been talked about in testimony.

So my first is: Let's go back to that paragraph 43 again and make sure I under -- of the amended application and make sure I understand that. So there could be -- what this issue is, is that there could be additional adverse credit ratings -- credit rating to Kentucky Power because of this contract.

I mean, I know you don't believe it's going to happen because of the reasons you went through, because of the rider, because of the provisions in there and because of the legislation, but is that what this is relating to?

A Yes. Because S&P says we've gotta look at this, and that is a possibility, that was there, and as I said -- described, you know, we feel like we mitigated, but yes, that's what it is.

Okay. Now, is this exactly related to 1 Q what Lane Kollen is talking about in his testimony 2 3 about the allocation between debt and equity, or is 4 this something different? 5 I believe it is, because --6 It is the same or different? 7 It is the same, because what he is --8 what he's trying to describe, I believe, is that if we -- if we did have to impute debt and if -- again, 9 10 here's the if, which I disagree with Mr. Kollen, but, 11 you know, if that changed -- and it's not a guarantee, 12 but if that changed, the cap structure of the 13 company --14 0 Then you're going to have to --15 Ά -- then we would have to -- we could have to impute debt, and if we did, then it would 16 17 raise that --18 Because in order to maintain the same 0 19 capital structure you'd have to have --20 Α That's right. 21 -- more equity, which is more expensive? 22 Α But it's just a -- but it's also an if. Because this --23 24 0 Sure. 25 Α -- isn't until 2017, there are other

things going on with our structure. And just for an illustration, let's just say that as they look at this and for some reason they still wanted to impute some debt, so they said, "All right. Let's do a ten percent debt." And as we looked at that, depending where our -- that cap structure was in 2017, it may shift it, but not enough to have to impute debt that would -- so that's where I guess I disagree with Mr. Kollen that it's definitely going to happen. It's an if.

Q Okay. And understanding that that's an issue, but that -- but what you're saying, and I'll ask Mr. -- give Mr. Kollen an opportunity to ask -- answer the question. First of all, you're saying that's exact -- that this issue is the same issue that he's talking about in his?

A I believe so.

Q Okay. Now, my next question is, then:

In the third sentence that begins with, "This is done by imputing a portion of the net present value of the stream of the capacity payments," tell me, what is the stream of capacity payments. Is that -- is that a typo? Do you mean capacity payments there? Or do you just mean a portion of the net present value of the stream of payments from ecoPower?

Well, again, and this is taken from S&P. Α In the -- in our particular case there is no capacity and energy, it's all in combined, but there are other PPAs where you would have -- part of your payment would be capacity, and it would be spelled out --No, I ---- and part would be energy. 0 Correct. So that's that capacity stream it's talking about. Q Okay. But what this sentence says is, "This is done by imputing a portion of the net present value of the stream of capacity payments as a debt obligation." Is that -- but it seems like a portion of the value of the stream of payments as a debt obligation is the capacity payment. It's not a

A What they're doing is just taking that capacity payment and -- again, and applying a --

It's not the capacity. I mean, I know that

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they're -- they would impute capacity, but --

Q But it --

A -- to it --

Q But it --

1 -- so it's not --2 Oh, I see. 3 -- the total capacity payment, it's --Α 4 remember, they're applying --5 Okay. So there --6 -- that risk factor. 7 Okay. So there's two things going on 8 One is that there is a -- there's -- you're 9 imputing a capacity payment, how much of that is capacity, and then to that capacity you're imputing a 10 11 risk factor? 12 Α Yes, and -- but only the -- the only -the -- that's the basis of the calculation that would 13 14 come to your imputed debt. You would take that 15 capacity payments times the risk factor, and then that's where that would then put that many dollars or, 16 17 you know --18 0 Okay. 19 Α -- as far as --20 But the capacity --21 Α -- imputed debt. 22 -- payments itself are going to be compute -- imputed by the ratings agency, right? 23 24 Α No, the capacity payments themselves are 25 whatever would be part of the PPA.

1 What -- tell me what -- what is the Q 2 capacity payment of this -- of this stream? 3 Well, in the ecoPower it's an all-in. There -- we don't have it broken out. 4 5 0 Okay. 6 Α So --7 So --0 8 -- the --Α 9 -- is somebody going to impute what the 10 capacity payment is? 11 Oh, you mean from S&P? 12 Yes. Because how do you know what it 13 They're going to impute it, aren't they? 14 They're going to impute it, and I 15 honestly don't know how they would actually impute 16 that, sir. 17 Q Okay. But --18 I understand your question. 19 So my question is: So it's really two 20 things going on here. First, S&P would have to impute 21 what the capacity payment is -- what amount of the 22 total payments you receive under the REPA will be 23 designated as capacity, and then they'll apply a risk 24 factor to that imputed capacity?

That's my understanding, yes.

25

Α

Q Okay. All right.

A And I'll also say that they will not make this determination until the facility would be ready for operation. So it's not something that they -- and they will not tell us until -- tell us, meaning Kentucky Power Company, until that time is, and we really have no input into their calculation.

Q Have you-all quantified a range for what that risk might be? In other words, what the additional costs would be? Have you calculated what -- you know, like S&P or somebody may do X or they may do, you know, X minus one or X plus two or whatever. Have you-all done a calculation as to what that increased cost might be?

A We didn't -- we did not, but Mr. Kollen for the KIUC did.

Q Okay.

A And as we looked at it, did not see, from a -- from a calculation standpoint that that was reasonable, and I believe that it raised it to 7.84.

- Q Okay.
- A You know, as far as imputed.
- Q But you-all didn't do that?
- A We didn't do it.
- Q Okay. But you didn't disagree with the

mech -- with -- you didn't see anything obviously
wrong given his assumptions that this might occur. Is
that --

A That's right.

Q -- a fair statement? Okay. All right. Talk to me for a minute about the production tax credit. So what we've got is we've looked at potential for additional costs, which are what we've just talked about, and now what I want to ask you about is a potential credit, or a -- okay?

So tell me, and maybe if you -- maybe you are going to refer me to Witness Godfrey, but I want to understand what that is, how that's calculated, when is it likely to go into -- or stop being in effect, all those kinds of things.

A And Mr. Godfrey is the one -- for all the details, that is the absolutely correct person to talk to.

Q Okay. But those -- the production tax credit, in the numbers that you have presented to us, there's none included in that?

A There is nothing in there, but the REPA does have for a percentage sharing, but in the numbers for -- in other words, the seven percent does not include a --

1 Q Production tax credit? 2 -- production tax credit. 3 Q Okay. 4 Α That is correct. 5 And likewise I have a question, which 6 would be a credit, I believe, would be the RECs. 7 Should I ask Mr. Godfrey that --8 Α Yes. 9 -- also? 10 Please. 11 And there are no RECs credits included 12 within the calculations? 13 Not in that seven percent. Α 14 Q Okay. 15 That is correct. 16 Are there any other potential credits, 17 other than those two, that you're aware of that might 18 reduce the numbers that we're looking at here? 19 Α Not that I'm aware. 20 Okay. Did, in your -- General Hans 21 asked you about the advertised 8.69 percent with a 22 notice 8.69 percent, and you indicated that that was 12 months ending March of 2013, is that correct, and 23 that that's the difference between that; is that 24

25

correct?

1 It was based on 12 months ended March of Α 2 '13, yes. 3 Okay. Did -- was there any difference 4 of the -- but what you actually did on your exhibit 5 was 12 months ending December 31st, 2012? 6 Α That's correct. 7 Q Okay. 8 But it would have made a difference 9 about .02 percent in those two revenue months. It was 10 very small. 11 Okay. All right. And then did I 12 under -- and then let me make sure I've got this 13 number right, from a response to a question by 14 Mr. Kurtz, was that based on the escalator using 2012, 15 there was -- there would be a -- over the life of the 16 agreement, would be a 13 percent increase in base 17 rates; is that correct? 18 Α You -- staying with 2012 revenues --19 Q Right. 20 Α -- yes. 21 Q Okay. Now --22 MR. KURTZ: Excuse me, Your Honor. said base rates. It should be total revenue, I think. 23 24 Is that -- is that correct? 25 all -- I did say base rates. Is it total revenue?

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1
               Α
                    Okay. I'm sorry.
 2
                     Is it 13 percent over base rate, and it
 3
      would be a 13 percent increase in base rates or total
 4
      revenue increase of 13 percent?
                    Over base rates.
 6
                    MR. KURTZ: The 501 million is total
 7
      revenue.
 8
                    THE WITNESS:
                                   The --
 9
                    MR. KURTZ: I'm sorry to interrupt.
10
                    VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: No, that's okay.
11
                    THE WITNESS:
                                   No, it's okay. Hold on.
12
                    COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: It's important
13
     to get it straight.
14
                    THE WITNESS: Yes.
                                         Total revenues; that
15
     is correct.
16
               Q
                    Okay. So that would include --
17
               Α
                    And --
18
                    -- money coming from in from fuel
19
     adjustment clause, from environmental surcharge and
20
     everything?
21
               Α
                    Yes.
22
                    Okay. And the seven percent number that
23
     we're using is likewise total revenue?
24
              Α
                    Yes.
25
              Q
                    Okay. Now, I would like this done in a
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post-hearing data request, but let me give the background to this. You-all have before us the Mitchell case, and in the Mitchell case are proposed increases, or we know that there's, I guess, five percent or eight percent or there's an increase January 1st, 2014, and one in July 1st, 2015. I think one's five and one's eight percent, I'm not sure. Is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q Okay.

A In response to 5-10.

Q Okay. And then I know you know this, but that you-all -- once the Mitchell case is determined, you-all will be filing, under -- for a CPC and under Big Sandy con -- Big Sandy 1 to convert to the combined cycle?

A That is our plan, yes.

Q And I know you-all estimated in the Mitchell case that that's \$60 million?

A Yes, sir.

Q What I would like for you to do would be to compute what the rate increase would be, and as a result of this case, in 2017 using several scenarios for what the revenue -- what your denominator would be in 2017.

In other words, rather than using 2012 numbers, use -- include in there and -- you know, four or five or six different scenarios. What happens in the Commission approves, you know, what the 60 million would be in Big Sandy 1, what would be the -- if we approve the Mitchell settlement, also if we don't approve the Mitchell settlement where you-all got a 20 something rate increase pending before us.

Right now you gave us -- we've got a seven percent increase is what you're projecting all-in, using 2012. I would like to have what -- with some options, what might be -- what your -- what the denominator, what the total revenues would be in 2017 so I can see what that number would be, because it's not going to be -- whatever denominator you use for 2012, that's not -- it's not likely to be that in 2017, no matter what the Commission does in those other pending cases.

- A Can I ask a question --
- Q Sure.

- $\rm A$ $\,$ -- for clarity? You know, for 5-10, you know, we tried --
 - Q Tell me what -- what's 5-10?
- A That data request where -- showed the 5.33 percent and then the eight point --

Q Right.

A -- and the scrubber. Remember, it had the columns. And part of that whole scheme --

Q

A Pardon?

Q Back in Mitchell?

Back in Mitchell?

A Back in Mitchell. That whole scheme of that was to get everything based on one revenue stream so that we were playing apples to apples.

I guess my question is: You know, we can start with that, but whether I get Mitchell, no Mitchell, Big Sandy Unit 1, those are all investments. That has nothing to do with the sales. All right?

So, I mean -- I mean, I can make assumptions, Vice-Chairman, that, you know, well, you know, sales will increase by one percent or whatever, but they're really not going to be based upon whether we get Mitchell or what those decisions are is where I'm a little confused by your request. I'm not trying to not do this, it's just --

Q Well, okay.

 $\mbox{\mbox{\sc A}}$ -- that has no impact. What has an impact is whether or not, you know, as --

Q Well, what --

A -- Mr. Pauley stated, you know, if we

get economic development, things turn around and we get additional revenues, the more revenues I have, clearly, the less the percentage will be, because it's over a smaller type of total revenues, or more revenues and smaller impact.

But it's not based on Mitchell, though, is my -- that's where I'm a little confused by what you're asking, and I don't want to give you something that's not valuable to you.

Q Okay. Well, let me -- we've got a long way to go before this hearing is done, so let me think through what I want and -- but I'm going to want to -- you used --

A Okay.

Q -- 2012, and I want to fold in the assumptions of these cases before us into 2017 so I get a different number or numbers.

A And one thing we can do is, you know, number one, bring it to the level that we did in the Mitchell case 5-10, so that gets it on that level, and then we can make some assumptions if we had a -- and use percentages of increase in revenue stream for whatever reason and make those calculations, you know, and, you know, where it's -- you know, let's assume that we grow by, you know, half a percent one year and

1 the economy gets better and it jumps to one percent in 2 the next year or, you know, whatever type of deal, and 3 then show what that impact would be then in '17. 4 0 Okay. Let me --5 As a suggestion. Think --6 0 Okay. 7 Α I mean --8 I'll think about it. 9 We'll do whatever we need, I just want Α 10 to make sure we're clear --11 Q Sure. 12 Α -- that it's -- okay. 13 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. That's all I 14 have. Thank you. Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Yes, I have 16 one. 17 18 19 20 EXAMINATION 21 By Commissioner Breathitt: 22 23 24 Q Mr. Wohnhas, in your direct testimony, 25 on page 4.

A Yes, ma'am.

Q I just wanted to make sure I understood question 9 and your answer on -- starting on line 11.

A Yes.

Q As I read this, Kentucky Power would file a base rate case at some point, and you would ask for cost recovery for the REPA, for permission to put the rider in effect, but you wouldn't put the rider into effect until the project was completed. Did I read that correctly?

A As we originally filed; that is correct.

Q But you've got an amendment to that?

A Right.

Q Okay.

A We amended that in the supplemental amended application where, based on the request of ecoPower in trying to -- for them to be able to get their financing complete, timely to start construction by the end of this year, that they needed that in order to work with their financiers to get their financing, that we, instead of doing it in the next rate case, which is one that's actually before us now but may get pulled --

Q Right.

A -- if we settle, we moved it into this

1 case in order to assist them in trying to get their 2 financing as soon as we had an order. So it did 3 change from what we originally anticipated doing. 4 0 So --5 The mechanism was the same, it's just 6 the timing that changed. 7 So the -- if this REPA is approved, cost 8 recovery would begin when? 9 Not until we got the first megawatt hour Α 10 produced by the facility. So in this case it would be 11 not until 2017. 12 Q Okay. 13 The mechanism would be there, but it would not -- we wouldn't do anything with it until 14 15 that plant --16 So in --Q 17 -- was operational. 18 0 So instead of seeking permission for cost recovery in your next base rate case, it would be 19 20 done in this case? 21 Α That's what we're asking; yes, ma'am. 22 0 Which was the amendment to the 23 application? 24 Α Yes.

25

Q

Okay.

1 This would assist ecoPower to Α 2 complete -- if it was approved, to complete their 3 financing and move on with the project in order to 4 have it ready by 2017. 5 6 7 8 EXAMINATION 9 10 By Chairman Armstrong: 11 12 Q What month? 13 Α Pardon? 14 Q What month? 15 Α They haven't said. They -- the idea was 16 early 2017. I don't --17 Originally you were talking about March, 18 weren't you? 19 Α Just using a quarter or whatever, but 20 they don't have -- they haven't really specified a 21 particular month. 22 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Redirect? 23 MR. GISH: Yes, Mr. Chairman. 24 25

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

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By Mr. Gish:

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I have just one, just a clarification. We've talked about it several times, I want to make it clear for the record. The RK -- Exhibit RKW-1 identifies a seven percent rate impact, estimated rate impact for the REPA; is that correct?

10

Α Yes.

11

That's based on 2012 revenues, correct?

12

Α Yes.

13

14

15

16

But that amount includes what the -- I'm sorry. Reflects the amount of money that would be passed through tariff BER, or collected through tariff BER, less the fuel cost savings and the capacity costs that we discussed earlier, correct?

17 18

A That is correct.

19

And then in the newspaper advertisement,

20 the 8.69 for the residential and various other

21

percentages for the other customer classes, those --

22

that percentage reflects just the amount collected

23

24

That is correct.

through tariff BER?

25

The difference there -- well, there's

1 two differences between the newspaper ad number and 2 the RKW-1 number. The first is that the revenue 3 comparison is slightly different, and that's the small 4 impact; is that correct? That is correct. 6 The larger impact is the fact that the 7 newspaper advertisement does not include the avoided 8 fuel costs and capacity costs; is that correct? 9 Α That's correct. 10 MR. GISH: No further questions. 11 MS. HANS: Just a few follow-up --12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: 13 MS. HANS: -- Your Honor. 14 15 16 17 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 18 By Ms. Hans: 19 20 With respect to the advertisement and the division by classes, could you clarify, was a cost 21 22 of service analysis conducted to arrive at that 23 division? 24 You mean just -- it operates just No.

like the fuel clause, and you come up with a cents per

kilowatt hour and then you multiply that times the 1 kilowatt hours within each of those classes. 2 3 Were it to have been done as part of the 4 rate case, would it have part of a broader cost of 5 service allocation study? 6 No, it would have been exactly -- our --7 we anticipate doing it exactly the same way. 8 MS. HANS: Thank you for the 9 clarification. 10 MR. KURTZ: No questions. 11 MR. NGUYEN: No questions, Your Honor. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you, 13 Mr. Wohnhas. 14 THE WITNESS: Less than three hours, 15 sir. 16 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I know. 17 MR. GISH: Kentucky Power calls its 18 third and final witness, Mr. Jay Godfrey. Mr. Garcia 19 will be presenting Mr. Godfrey. 20 MR. GARCIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 22 23 24 25

1 JAY GODFREY, called by Kentucky Power 2 Company, having been first duly sworn, testified as 3 follows: 4 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 7 By Mr. Garcia: 8 9 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Have a seat. Speak 10 up loud and clear. Your name? 11 THE WITNESS: My name is Jay Godfrey. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Where do you live? 13 THE WITNESS: I work at 155 West 14 Nationwide Boulevard in Columbus, Ohio, and I am also a resident of Columbus, Ohio. 15 16 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And how long have 17 you worked for the company? 18 THE WITNESS: Approximately 11 years. 19 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And your title is? 20 THE WITNESS: Managing director of 21 renewable energy. 22 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: How long have you 23 had that title? 24 THE WITNESS: About five years, but all of my tenure has been in the renewables sector. 25

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And why are you 1 2 here? 3 THE WITNESS: I'm here in support of the 4 Kentucky Power Company's petition to execute a 5 renewable energy purchase agreement with ecoPower and 6 seeking approval from the Commission to -- in support 7 of that. 8 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Welcome. 9 THE WITNESS: Thank you. CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Your witness. 10 11 MR. GARCIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Garcia. 13 Mr. Godfrey, did you cause testimony and 0 14 exhibits to be submitted in this case? 15 I did. Α 16 And those were prepared by you under 17 your supervision? 18 Α They were. 19 0 If I were to ask you the same questions 20 today, would you give me substantially the same 21 answers? 22 Yes with regards to the testimony, and 23 there's one slight --24 I'll ask you about the questions, but 25 about the testimony?

1 The testimony I would answer the same 2 today if any of them were answered. 3 So you don't have any corrections or 4 updates to the testimony? 5 I do not. 6 And you also submitted answers to data 7 requests in the case? 8 A I did. 9 And do you have any updates to any of 10 those that you would like to --11 Α There was one update. 12 -- cover at this point? Okay. would that be for Commission Staff Question 5 in set 13 14 number one? 15 I believe -- I believe that's the one. Α 16 Can you show that to me? 17 0 Oh. 18 Yes, that's correct. That's the one I'd 19 like to update. 20 In what way would you update that 21 answer, sir? 22 Α Well, the discovery request says to 23 refer to pages 11 through -- and 12 of the Godfrey 24 testimony. Starting at the bottom of page 11 25 Mr. Godfrey states that Kentucky Power may sell

1 renewable energy credits in the short term and credit 2 any proceeds to customers. 3 And it goes further to ask: (Reading) 4 State the current value of an REC from the type of 5 biomass facility described in this application. And our response at the time was: 7 (Reading) Information currently obtained from SNL 8 Financial, LLC indicates a REC value 2 to \$6 per REC, 9 and what I would like to amend that is currently those 10 RECs are selling in the neighborhood of 14 to \$15. 11 And with the update to that answer, do you adopt the answers that you provided in discovery 12 13 and your testimony and exhibits as your in evidence 14 this case? 15 I do. Should I update this? 16 0 That -- it's reflected in the record. 17 Thank you. 18 MR. GARCIA: Your Honor, Mr. Godfrey is 19 available for cross-examination. 20 MR. KURTZ: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 22 23 24 25

CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Kurtz:

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Q Good afternoon, Mr. Godfrey.

A Mr. Kurtz.

Q On page 3 at the top of your testimony you describe your responsibilities as managing director renewable energy. So I guess you're the person at AEP who's responsible for this? This is your department, so to speak?

A Yeah. I work on behalf of all of our regulated operating companies to find and procure renewable energy solutions and work with the management of each of those operating companies to execute their strategy.

Q So are you in -- are you involved with all of the renewable RFPs that AEP does?

A Yes. They're either done by myself or under my supervision.

Q Okay. Will you turn to Exhibit 2 to your testimony, where you list the wind and solar energy power purchase agreements by regulated operating company?

A I don't have a copy of that with me, but

1 I pretty much know it by heart. Is there a specific 2 question? 3 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Would you state 4 page number again? 5 MR. KURTZ: It's Exhibit 2, JEG-2. 6 Α Okay. 7 I haven't counted these. It looks like 8 maybe 20 or so renewable contracts? 9 Α Yes. 10 How many of those were the result of a 11 request for proposal? 12 Most, but not all. Α 13 Which ones --14 Probably more than 50, approaching 75 percent, but not 100 percent. 15 16 Okay. Now, let's just talk about wind. 17 Are -- and I don't want to go onto the confidential 18 record yet. Are any of the wind agreements listed 19 here more expensive than the ecoPower over the life of 20 the ecoPower contract? MR. GARCIA: If you can answer the 21 22 question --23 THE WITNESS: I thought --24 MR. GARCIA: -- not confidentially and 25 with information that you know.

1 THE WITNESS: I thought pricing of the 2 ecoPower contract was confidential, as is every single 3 one of the terms in all of these contracts, we have 4 confidentiality agreements --5 So are you allowed --6 -- in all our jurisdictions. 7 -- to discuss with this Commission how 8 much each of these wind or solar contracts are priced 9 at? 10 Α My confidentiality agreements with each 11 of the counterparties extend to disclosures with those jurisdictions, and since these costs don't pass 12 13 through to Kentucky, I don't think I have a nexus to 14 break that. I'm not a lawyer, but --15 Okay. So you can't tell the Kentucky 16 Commission how much you're paying for wind or solar 17 elsewhere? 18 THE WITNESS: I gotta have some --19 there --20 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Would you like --21 THE WITNESS: I can --22 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Would you like a break? 23 24 THE WITNESS: I can be -- if I could --25 I'm not trying to evade, so if I can be in general,

1 let's see how far we can go. I don't want to --2 MR. GISH: And much like the KIUC 3 witness Taylor's testimony included no data based on 4 the confidentiality agreements that he had signed, 5 we'd expect the same provision to be made here. 6 MR. KURTZ: Let me ask a different way. 7 Are you familiar with the Headwaters 8 Wind Farm wind contract that Indiana Michigan has 9 asked for approval for just recently this year? 10 Yes, I negotiated it. 11 0 Okay. Good. 12 MR. KURTZ: Well, let me have as [sic] 13 marked KIUC Number 6. It's an excerpt from that 14 application. 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 16 Just by way of background, you did the 17 RFP -- let's see. Let me state it this way: started the RFP process in February of 2013; is that 18 19 correct? 20 That's correct. 21 And by June of 2013 you had executed a contract with Headwaters for 200 megawatts of wind 22 23 power? 24 Yes, that's correct.

Okay. So it was a relatively rapid

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Q

process from RFP start to signing the contract?

A Yes.

Q Now, there was testimony -- there has been testimony that renewables are always or generally more expensive than brown conventional power, but this case shows that that's not always the case, doesn't it?

This was a very attractively priced renewable energy project which happened to be located in our service territory of Indiana Michigan Power. And that was one of the prequalifications we had in it. There were a number of projects that were in the permitting stages within our service territory, so we knew what we were going to get before we went out, they were all ready -- they were all ready to go, and we got a quite attractive price that people are pretty pleased with.

Q So this green power from Headwaters is actually cheaper than the brown conventional power of Indiana Michigan; is that correct?

A The estimate over the long term -- not today, but over the life of the contract, I believe was the testimony. I didn't -- I don't do rates, but I do believe that over the life of the contract it was in the money, so to speak.

1 So cheaper than conventional power? Q 2 Over the life of the contract. Α 3 0 Who is Mohamed Abu-Karam? 4 Α He works --5 He works --6 He works in the resource planning group. 7 0 Okay. 8 In Columbus. 9 0 Now, the second-to-the-last page of this, or the third-to-the-last page of this KIUC 10 11 Number 6, will you turn to that, please? He shows, at the bottom lines, it's in yellow, that there's going 12 13 to be a net benefit to consumers in Indiana and/or 14 Michigan of \$9 million to \$15.4 million, and then he 15 quantifies. 16 In other words, he's saying that this is 17 less than your avoided costs and that consumers will 18 save money from this wind contract; is that correct? 19 MR. GARCIA: Your Honor --20 If that's what the --21 MR. GARCIA: -- he's being asked about 22 statements that are not of his --23 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: He's trying to put words in his mouth. 24 25 MR. GARCIA: Objection.

Q Well, am I reading this right that this gentleman who works for you -- and you negotiated this contract --

A He --

Q -- consumers will save --

A No. Correction. He doesn't work for me.

Q Okay. Well --

A He works in another department. He does rates. I don't do rates and revenue requirements and any of that, I just negotiate deals.

Q Okay. Tell me if I'm reading this right, is your understanding, if you don't know, line 19, page 3 of his testimony, as shown, the net cost of a full year's energy purchase is estimated to range from a net benefit of \$900,000, or .9 million, to a net benefit of 15.4 million?

MR. GARCIA: Your Honor, there is no foundation for this line of questions. The witness just indicated that he doesn't have knowledge.

MR. KURTZ: The foundation is he negotiated this contract. The foundation is they are bringing before you a renewable contract that's going to cost consumers \$35 million per year, a seven percent rate increase. They are bringing to the

Commission in Michigan a wind contract that's going to save consumers money. That's the point I want to address with this witness.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Ask it in a different way.

Q You said that this contract you negotiated was in the money. Does that mean it will save consumers money?

A That's the expectation, and I believe that's the testimony that's provided by Mohamed Abu-Karam in another -- in this case.

Q As opposed to the \$35 million rate increase or seven percent rate increase under the ecoPower contract?

A Different operating companies, different resources, different situation. That's apples and oranges. You know, it's kind of interesting, though, that, you know, when we had an out-of-state wind project a few years ago, I think your clients also similarly objected to it because it was out of state, and so I think part of that played into -- and I can't speak for Mr. Pauley, but that that had to play into the fact that something that was in-state, investment in Kentucky, had to be more attractive than something that was out of state that was previously objected to.

1 And so, you know, there are distinct differences here, 2 but I do not dispute the fact that this is a good deal 3 for the ratepayers of Indiana Michigan Power. 4 Q Well, how do you think this Commission 5 would react if you brought a renewable contract that 6 would actually save consumers money rather than cost 7 money? Don't you think you might get a different 8 reception? 9 Α Possibly. It's speculation. I -- you 10 know, I know in the past that your clients have 11 objected to that sort of thing --12 0 You think they would object --13 -- when a renewable -- well, this is --14 You think they would object to saving 15 money? 16 MR. GARCIA: Your Honor --17 This contract is no different than what you objected to three years ago, that's all I'm 18 19 saying. 20 Three years ago you brought a contract 21 that would save money? That's a question. It wasn't. 22 It was an added cost, wasn't it? 23 The terms were similar. Α 24 0 You think that your testimony in that

case was that it would save consumers money in

Kentucky and the Commission didn't like that?

A I made no testimony with regards to the customer impact. I testified about the contract itself.

Q Okay. You were the chief negotiator for eco -- in the ecoPower transaction?

A Yeah, on the commercial terms. I headed up that part.

Q You're drawing a distinction. Was there something else?

A Well, when it came to regulatory issues, you know, we deferred, of course, to the Kentucky Power. So I was their -- I was their lead guy on commercial issues. It was a -- it was a team with regards to the regulatory issues, and namely that's Section 6.1. If you'd like to, we can talk about that or not.

Q Okay.

A It's up to you.

MR. KURTZ: Your Honor, I want to go into confidential session at this point. I have confidential exhibits.

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: If you have not signed the confidential agreement, I would ask you to leave.

1 (Confidential testimony of Jay Godfrey heard from 2:11 p.m. to 2:50 p.m.) 2 3 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Do you wish to file 4 this confidential --5 MR. KURTZ: Yes, I will move -- I will 6 move into evidence -- in fact, they are in evidence 7 already, since they're from data responses, KIUC 8 Exhibits 1 through 8. 9 THE WITNESS: Not the first two pages, that's not in evidence. 10 11 And just for clairty, Your MS. HANS: 12 Honor, and mine was the same, AG's Exhibit 1 was all 13 that we had, but I don't think I've moved that to be 14 introduced into evidence. 15 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: 16 objection --17 MR. GARCIA: Yes. 18 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: -- so ordered. 19 There is an objection to KIUC 8 on the basis that 20 there is no foundation for the parts of the exhibit 21 that -- there's no foundation for it. 22 MR. KURTZ: Well, the foundation is, is 23 the average equity and the net operating income provided by the Company to us, and it's just simple 24 mathematics to get -- to calculate. 25

1 MR. GARCIA: There is no evidence in the case right now that that information is in any way 2 3 approachable to being admissible, Your Honor. 4 witness -- the only witness that has been asked 5 questions about this was not able to provide any 6 information about it. 7 MR. KURTZ: This is the pro forma that 8 the Company gave to the Staff in the result -- in 9 response to data requests. This is the Company's 10 information, it's just a simple adding one plus two 11 and dividing by three. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: 13 MR. NGUYEN: Your Honor, I have not had a chance to review this as well, so I cannot make a 14 15 recommendation as to --16 Your Honor. MR. KURTZ: 17 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Is this part of the 18 data request? 19 MR. NGUYEN: I'm sorry? 20 MR. KURTZ: It is except for the --21 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Is this part of the 22 data request? 23 MR. NGUYEN: Based upon my review of the 24 supporting documents, they are.

MR. KURTZ:

The calculation -- the cover

1 page is something I put together, but it's just simply 2 adding one plus two and dividing by three. 3 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I'm going to note 4 that, that the counsel has put together the cover of this Exhibit 8? 5 6 MR. KURTZ: Yes, sir. 7 MR. GARCIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 8 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: And allow it. 9 MR. GARCIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 (KIUC Exhibits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 11 8, and AG Exhibit 1 admitted.) 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We're going to take 13 a break for our stenographers, about ten minutes. 14 how much time more do we need of this witness before I 15 do that? Are you finished? 16 MR. GARCIA: At this point, Your Honor, 17 I think that we can move very quickly. 18 MR. NGUYEN: Your Honor, Staff has a few 19 questions for Mr. Godfrey. 20 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Proceed. 21 We'll come back to you. 22 MR. NGUYEN: Are you --23 MR. KURTZ: I have no further questions, 24 Your Honor. Thank you. 25 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Mr. Nguyen.

MS. HANS: We have no further.

MR. NGUYEN: Yes, Your Honor. Just a

3 couple.

By Mr. Nguyen:

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

Good afternoon, Mr. Godfrey.

A Good afternoon.

Q Could you refer to your direct testimony, page 2, lines 9 through 13, where you list some of your experience in negotiating various renewable energy power purchase agreements? And you listed wind, biomass, landfill gas, and solar energy power purchase and sale agreements. With respect to biomass agreements, how many negotiations have you had with respect to biomass agreements?

A This is the second biomass one that we have negotiated. The first one didn't come to fruition. It was in a different jurisdiction.

Q Okay. And when you say "didn't come to fruition" --

1 Α We didn't execute it. 2 Okay. Was there -- how far into the 3 negotiation process did you-all reach? 4 Α We swapped drafts a few times, swapped 5 term sheets. 6 Okay. So insofar as your knowledge of 7 AEP, the only renewable energy purchase agreements 8 consist of wind, solar, and hydro; is that correct? 9 Α Right. We've also -- we also went down 10 the path with a couple different landfill gas developers that -- it never came to fruition either. 11 12 Q Okay. 13 Α Not every -- oh. 14 Sure. Go ahead. Q 15 Α Sorry. Not every deal that we 16 negotiate, you know, gets to the finish line. 17 start, for various reasons things go, don't go. 18 Sometimes it speeds up, sometimes it goes on pause. 19 In the case of this one, it went on pause for a while, 20 then it proceeded again, so --21 Q Okay. 22 -- it's an ever-moving -- it's a full 23 employment act for lawyers for my line -- my line of 24 work.

Sure. It's an evolving process?

25

Q

A Yeah.

Q Was it as a result -- the other -- the first biomass negotiation, was that as a result of a price or certain other provisions that an AEP affiliate didn't reach terms with?

A Probably the biggest single reason was the size of it. It was just so -- it was bigger. It was larger. And, you know, without getting into too many details, it was significantly larger.

Q Okay. And I guess without going to any sort of confidential information, both as to that one and as to this one, the pricing itself, which is on a per kW basis or per megawatt hour basis, is the ecoPower contract rate -- was that more or less than the one that was --

A This --

Q -- previously negotiated?

A The negotiation that I'm specifically referring to was one that was taking place a number of years ago when there was the Investment Tax Credit that was available, like I talked about the earlier negotiations with ecoPower.

O Sure.

A And so it was more -- you know, it was in that different realm, so, yes, it was cheaper.

1 0 Okay. 2 But we didn't move forward with it --3 Q Okay. 4 Α -- either. 5 And were you here earlier when 6 Mr. Pauley testified? 7 Α Yes, I was here. 8 Okay. And in terms of price 9 differentials with respect to comparing renewables to 10 other renewables, with respect to the price for 11 biomass in general, not just specifically for this 12 particular case, but in general, is price per -- on a 13 megawatt hour basis for biomass generally more 14 expensive than power associated with wind? 15 Yes. In most of the country, biomass is more expensive, I guess unless it's done on a very 16 17 large scale. 18 All right. And do you know --19 Α The wind -- the wind is today what --20 the wind PTC, they get -- their PTC is worth twice as 21 much as a biomass PTC on a per megawatt hour basis. 22 0 Okay. So the factors that you've 23 indicated, the production tax credit and also the 24 scope of the --

It cost --

25

Α

Q -- the project --

A It costs less per kW to install a wind project today than it does for a biomass, but they are different products. One's intermittent, one's base load. There's differences.

Q Okay. Can you -- is there a way that -if you were to evaluate what a biomass purchase
agreement would be versus a wind purchase agreement,
could you create some sort of an assumptions for -- or
adjust the assumptions for -- or the factors for the
wind contract to make it on a, you know, equal footing
with a biomass contract to compare it in terms of an
apples to apples comparison? With respect to, say,
for, like, you know, capacity factors, wind power is
intermittent, you could --

A Sure.

Q -- adjust that?

A Let me try. So adjusting for the time of day production, because you're going to get oftentimes more at night than during the day from a wind project, and adjusting for the capacity value —biomass is a base load, so it's going to get full capacity value on the PJM market and wind would not, nor would solar, for that matter — biomass is still typically more expensive than wind in most areas of

the country, but -- and specifically in our jurisdictions. It's because of the cap ex. But that's really the -- it's the only renewable that was available to us as well for Kentucky. It's the only thing that was -- there were no wind projects and -- or anything else in Kentucky that we could -- you know, that we could talk to to talk with.

Q Okay. So I guess the price differential for a biomass facility versus wind, solar, or -- well, versus wind and solar would be associated with capital expenditures?

A Yeah. Now, solar is different. I didn't say that the biomass was more expensive than solar, so --

O It is not?

know, they're more of an even playing field or it could be one -- you know, one could be more or less. But solar is more expensive than wind in most areas. Not Arizona. You know, in Kentucky you've got trees, so the renewable that you can -- you know, the resource that you can take advantage of is trees. In Arizona they have sunshine, golf courses, so you can put solar up. In the Pacific northwest and further south in the TVA area you've got the hydro. But, you

know, you have to -- you have to go with what -- with what's available, you know, too. You can't wish for something that's in Minn -- for what -- you can't buy wind in Minnesota and bring it to -- and bring it to Kentucky as well.

So if you want investment in Kentucky, you know, you have trees and, you know, that's a renewable that you can have, and so we're -- what we were looking at is also, I think, is you're referring to Greg Pauley's testimony, he brought up the Governor's, you know, energy plan, and so renewables were part of it, and this is a renewable that's indigenous to the state, and that's -- you know, that's why we're presenting it to you-all today.

Q And without going into any confidential information, you mentioned that there was -- in response to Mr. Kurtz's question being different break-even points with respect to the ecoPower REPA for each counterparties, do you recall that?

A Can you refresh me?

Q Well, was there a maximum contract rate that you had developed such that if it were above and beyond that, that in your estimation would not make the contract an economic one?

A I didn't have a maximum. What I did was

communicate those prices to Kentucky Power management and our other management, what the -- you know, what the pricing was. What we did do was take a look at the pro forma that the developer put together, because I think that was important to figure out whether they were -- whether it seemed rational.

(Confidential testimony of Jay Godfrey heard from 3:03 p.m. to 3:03 p.m.)

A But right. I mean, a new biomass plant is going to cost -- you know, cost more, you know, than -- you know, than some things, but less than something else. It's a smaller plant. It seemed within -- it seemed within reason on the -- if you want biomass, that you -- that the cost seemed to be in line. Yes, it's not -- it's not cheap. The operating expenses didn't look out of line. And the financing costs, we actually went further and talked to an investment banker, you know, about the financing assumptions that they used in theirs, and it seemed reasonable, if not, you know -- you know, they may be even aggressive. There wasn't a lot of -- there wasn't a lot of slop or contingency in there.

And when I'm talking about financing assumptions, how much debt that they can put on, what the rates were, what kind of coverage ratios, what the

loan fees were, what the equity rate of return was, and those sorts of things. Does that --

Q Yes.

A Does that answer it or --

Q Yes. Were you asked for a recommendation as to the reasonableness of the contract price as well as the other provisions that were negotiated and finalized?

A Yeah. That was one of the tasks that we had. I mean, did this seem reasonable given the -you know, the fact set? If you want biomass, if you want to make the decision that renewables in your state, in our service territory, where it's -- you know, where it's, you know, in a lower income area where we need to have some economic development, if that's the renewable of choice, and then looking at the -- you know, looking at the pro forma, didn't see a lot of places to poke holes in it.

Q Well, just looking at it straight from the bottom line, just the contract price itself alone, without any evaluation of the other benefits associated with the facility, just based upon the contract price alone, were you asked as to the reasonableness of that contract rate internally?

A It seemed -- you know, I thought I -- I

thought I answered it. Given the fact sets that were there, it seemed reasonable. In the context of everything else, it's more expensive, and so the question is, is do you want biomass? Do you want that investment? I mean, that's what it all comes down to. I mean, if you want the investment in that part of your state, you know, and if you want to add renewables for portfolio diversity, you know, that's what it's going to cost. So that's -- you know, in that context, yes, that's reasonable.

Q Okay. Did you -- and I guess did you develop any quantification as to the other benefits, the economic benefits associated with the ecoPower facility?

A No, I don't typically get involved in that sort of stuff.

Q Okay. So I guess when you said that it was reasonable given all of these other benefits as well, what's the support for that statement?

A If one is to give value to the jobs and give value to the investment and wants biomass renewables in the state, that's a price that you're going to have to pay to go get it.

Q At any price? Are you saying at any price, or at a certain premium you would?

1 No, I'm saying that that -- that that's 2 what it's going to cost. If you're going to have 3 somebody go build it and operate it for 20 years and 4 take all of the risk that the third-party equity needs 5 to go take, because we're not taking any of those 6 additional risks, you know, if the fuel costs, you 7 know, diesel costs go up, labor costs go up, so for 8 somebody to go do that and make the investment of a quarter of a billion dollars and then go operate it 9 10 over 20 years, that seemed like a reasonable price. 11 It's not cheap. 12 13 the witness to limit his answers to nonconfidential 14

MR. GARCIA: Your Honor, if can I remind information while we're -- thank you.

Given the contract price of the proposed ecoPower REPA, how would that stack up against the other renewable energy purchase agreements that AEP or any of the other AEP affiliates have? And I guess you can just give me a general --

- More than -- more than most.
- 0 Okay.

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- Α But not the highest.
- Okay. So within -- I guess if you would rank it, you know, the bottom quarter?
 - Yes. Or the top quarter, depending on

1 how you're ranking them. 2 Okay. 3 A But it's in -- but it's in that 4 quartile. 5 0 Okay. So it would be one of the 6 higher --7 Α Yes. 8 Q -- costs? 9 Α Yes. 10 There are other --11 Α But not the highest. 12 Q It's not the highest? 13 Different jurisdiction. Yes. 14 0 Okay. And you mentioned with respect to 15 your Exhibit 2, JFG Exhibit 2, the wind and solar 16 energy purchase agreements from the other 17 AEP-regulated operating companies -- in response to a 18 question earlier you had mentioned that the 19 contracts -- approximately 40 to 50 percent of these 20 contracts were as a result of an RFP; is that correct? 21 Α Over 50 percent. 22 Okay. Over 50 percent. The ones that weren't as a result of the issuance of an RFP, were 23 24 they similar in nature to the ecoPower contract, where

the Company was approached by the seller?

1 Some. Some of the early ones that we 2 did were bilateral, and as -- and not as a result of 3 an RFP, but -- and those weren't -- those were where 4 we got approached. 5 Okay. You said some of the earlier 6 What about the more recent ones? 7 I can tell you that five recent 8 contracts that we entered into were not the result of 9 RFPs. 10 Okay. Okay. Q 11 Within the last -- within the last two 12 years. 13 0 Were they solar contracts? 14 Α No. 15 0 They were wind contracts? 16 Yeah. So -- almost 400 megawatts' Α 17 So significantly more in megawatts than --18 than what we're talking about today. 19 Q Okay. 20 Different jurisdictions. 21 If you would turn back to page 10 of 22 your direct testimony. 23 Α Sure. 24 Q At lines 10 through 12. 25 Α Okay.

Q And where you mention according to ecoPower, that they are in advanced discussions with Greenleaf Power regarding joint development for financing, operating and ownership of the ecoPower facility. Do you know what the status of that negotiation is at this point in time?

A I haven't been updated in the last

A I haven't been updated in the last couple months, and if I did, we'd have to go back into confidential mode anyway.

Q Okay.

A Because their discussions with their equity are also subject to confidentiality --

Q So -- but you --

A -- agreements.

Q -- don't have any knowledge as --

A I don't have any knowledge that they're still not in, you know, active negotiations. I think everybody's looking to see how the -- you know, obviously how the case is -- they were involved -- they were involved in the last few months, the last many months of the negotiation of this --

Q Okay.

A -- the PPA that you guys --

Q Okay.

A -- see before you today, and then I

think once we filed, everybody is sitting back and waiting, you know, to see the results of the Commission's ruling.

Q And you mentioned earlier that you're -you know, that's not part of your responsibilities in
terms of developing an economic analyses to quantify
the benefits of this particular project?

A We have a separate group that does that.

Q Okay. But would you happen to know why one was not conducted for this particular project?

A I thought you were talking about revenue requirements.

Q No, I'm talking about quantification of the economic benefits associated with --

A We typically don't have to do that on the renewables deals. When I'm saying "we," I'm not just speaking for Kentucky Power, because most of them are done as a result of renewable portfolio standards in our various states, and so most -- you know, many of the states that we have either have a voluntary, and some even have firm renewable portfolio standards. We've also entered into quite a few of these renewable agreements in settlements, you know, on various matters, you know, like to settle matters that are -- you know, whether it's -- whether it's at the state

level or the federal level, and that we've done them in that manner.

Q Okay.

A So economic development is a plus, and in recent years we've encouraged renewable projects to be more closer to our service territory or even within it. The one that was brought up before by Mr. Kurtz, you know, was a project that was executed by Indiana Michigan Power within its own service territory, because that was a requirement, you know, that we made, you know, of the -- we had, you know, eight to choose from.

Q Okay. You filed direct testimony in the prior -- I guess in the wind case --

A Yes, I did.

Q -- back in 2009. Do you recall if there were a revenue requirement analysis that was performed in that case to determine the -- I guess the relative impact of that contract?

A Most certainly, but that wasn't done by myself.

Q Right. That was done by someone else?

A Yes.

Q Okay. But that wasn't done in this

case?

A A revenue requirements? I believe that's what -- I believe that's what Witness Wohnhas prepared for this case.

Q Right. But I believe in the wind power case there was a little bit more of a robust analysis that was conducted with respect to the impact of the wind contract in that case.

A I'm -- you're --

Q If you recall.

A Yeah, that's something that's not -that's not coming back. That was a lot of
transactions ago.

Q Sure. Okay.

A But --

Q Fair enough. If you know, do you know when the system impact study from PJM will be finalized?

A I think we heard testimony earlier today that it was going to be -- a system impact study was going to be completed the end of next month.

But something to add on that, they had gone through an interconnection study process before, when we were talking about before, because we kind of had two different negotiations when there was two different fact sets going on. And they had one, and I

believe they had gone through the system impact study stage and gotten some pretty good results. I think I remember reading it.

I think it was past the facility study, but then they had to pull it when there wasn't a contract or a project for them to move forward with, because once you get to system impact study, you have a certain amount of time before you need to start moving to the next stage, and that means putting up more money to PJM for these additional studies, which is the final facility, the facility study.

It goes feasibility, system impact study, facility study. And they pulled their application back, and so they had to refile it when we started going again and that clock started going, but they -- but there was -- you know, my expectation is that they would still get that good result out of it.

Q Okay.

A We had some people take look at it on our side that --

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. And I guess if we can go back into confidential session just for a minute, Your Honor, or --

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Sure.

MR. NGUYEN: -- could you --

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: How much more time 1 2 will we need of this witness? 3 MR. NGUYEN: Just -- I just have just 4 one or two more questions and that's it. MR. GARCIA: Your Honor, at this point, 6 the witness has clarified everything that I had on 7 redirect, so at this point there is none. 8 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay. Other 9 questions? 10 MR. GARCIA: At this point --11 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: I just want to give 12 our stenographers a break, a five- or ten-minute 13 break. 14 MR. GARCIA: Sure. 15 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Let's do that now. 16 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Well, since 17 they have already left the room, do we want to finish 18 with Mr. -- do you have confidential testimony? 19 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We will take a 20 break for a minute if that's okay. 21 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Okay. All 22 right. 23 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: I've got questions. 24 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: How you-all doing? 25 MS. HARWARD: Oh, I'm fine.

1 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Are you okay? 2 THE REPORTER: Uh-huh. 3 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: How about a five-minute break? 4 5 THE REPORTER: Sure. 6 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Five-minute break. 7 MR. GARCIA: Yes, Your Honor. 8 (Recess from 3:18 p.m. to 3:34 p.m.) 9 (Confidential testimony of Jay Godfrey 10 heard from 3:34 p.m. to 3:46 p.m.) 11 12 13 14 EXAMINATION 15 16 By Commissioner Gardner: 17 1.8 Q All right. And this is also following 19 up a bit on what counsel -- you know, the relationship 20 with PJM and trying to understand that. 21 Okay. What you talked about is in 22 article 11, there's a seller security fund, and that's 23 in there for liquidated damages to protect Kentucky Power from certain risks. 24 25 And one of the risks is that, for

whatever reason, ecoPower is not able to actually 1 2 deliver the capacity that Kentucky Power has bid in --3 Α Uh-huh. 4 -- in the capacity market. 5 Now, what other risks are there that 6 Kentucky Power might have that that fund could be 7 there to cover? 8 None are coming to mind, because we Α 9 pushed all the risk back to them --10 0 Okay. 11 -- the way that it was structured. 12 Yeah. Nothing comes to mind. 13 0 Okay. 14 I correct there were -- you know, I'll 15 review it tonight and correct the -- or if that's 16 how -- is that how we do it? 17 Okay. Tell me if -- tell me how the --18 so PJM, again, with response to a question, is doing a 19 system impact study that's going to be added the end 20 of September. 21 I understand how the PJM relates Okay. 22 to capacity. 'Cause Kentucky Power would be bidding 23 the capacity in. 24 Uh-huh. A 25 So talk to me about the energy.

a bilateral contract. What does PJM have to do with it going forward, and how does it relate to energy, and who bid -- is the energy actually bid in if we're going to be getting it -- if we -- if Kentucky Power is going to be getting it all? Tell me how that works.

A Yeah.

Q 'Cause I --

A Yeah.

Q -- don't understand that.

A Well, actually, that's a pretty good question, and it's a complicated answer, but let me try and -- let me try and do it.

This is essentially a fixed-for-floating contract. We're going to pay a fixed price, and then we're going to get energy scheduled to us, settled up a day later, you know, which will represent, you know, the price that the market had.

And so if you pay X, and the energy was worth Y, there's going to be a positive or a negative delta. And I think we've been, you know, talking about some of those -- there's been discussion today about the delta. The difference between the energy value and the whole contract price.

And so the contract includes three

parts: Energy, capacity, and REC. And so PJM settles up the energy on -- there's a daily and then weekly bill settlements and then monthly.

We settle up with -- if the contract was approved, we would settle up with ecoPower on what we owed them on a monthly basis. PJM actually does it on a weekly basis. And then the capacity is done once a year in advance, and -- you know, except for the supplemental options.

Q Okay.

A So --

Q With respect to energy, you're actually -- I mean, ecoPower is going to be placing the energy into the day-ahead market.

A Uh-huh.

Q And then the contract -- the contract you-all have with ecoPower, in effect, just governs the price -- at this point, it governs the pricing relationship as to how much you're paying for that power, whether -- depending on what the market price is, how much you pay.

I mean, because --

A Well --

Q -- because they're going to get some money from the PJM market, and then you-all, depending

on, out of the 8,000 days, how many -- you know, some days, very few days, and there's going to be -- you're going to be paying less than what the -- I got it backwards there.

But most days, the price you're going to be paying -- they're going to be -- you're going to be paying more than what PJM -- what they have gotten from PJM, ecoPower has gotten from PJM. Is that -- maybe I'm not articulating that right.

A Actually, yeah. I think you're right on the money. So they're going to schedule it in, you know, bid it into the day-ahead market. It's going to operate, and then when it settles up the following day, that energy then gets credited to our account.

Now, I don't work with this stuff on a daily basis, but, you know, the other part of the PJM part is on the customers are always taking out at LMP as well.

So when we're serving all of our customers, you know, we're taking money -- we're taking energy out of the grid at LMP, and all of our generation is putting it in.

The generation, whether we've got it by contract or whether we actually own it, you know, by deed, you know, we're putting energy into the PJM, and

then we're getting, you know, the money back for that, and then it settles, but I think you had it right as you explained it.

- Q Okay. Okay. So that's why -- so the --
- A And there's a delta.
- Q Okay. Right. Right. Unless it's incredibly coincidental, there will be a delta. Okay. So you -- so that's why -- so the transmission line is not -- I mean, it's -- this process is part of just PJM, in general?

A Well, it's important to make sure that the project can get its energy into the grid, and that there's no grid constraints.

And so if PJM, when it does its study process, recognize -- or it says that there needs to be upgrades on the lines nearby, that this project contributes to some extra congestion, then it will assess those costs to upgrade those lines in the area into their study.

Before that they get their actual interconnection agreement, they would have to make those certain upgrades, if any, if any need to be made.

In some cases, you put something on, and it's actually a benefit, you know, to the region, but

PJM study process, you know, wants to make sure that the new generation doesn't add any more problems, you know, than it solves.

And so they actually will come up with a price tag when it's all done and bill them, and then they'll bill the developer. The developer will pay for it. PJM will charge the money, and then the local utility -- in this case, it would be Kentucky Power would go make those upgrades.

Q There is some transmission included within this project already, even apart from what PJM will require; is that correct?

A Yeah. I believe in the pro forma that was provided in discovery, in one of the discovery requests, also included, you know, a use of fund statement that also had one of the line items, you know, interconnection costs.

And so they were estimating what they think the interconnection costs will be from PJM to make those upgrades. That's all on -- that's all on their dime.

Q Okay.

A That's -- you know, the price includes that. The PJM comes back with some much larger price, it doesn't -- that's not our problem.

1 That's their problem. Okay. 2 Α Yes. 3 You mention the capacity, energy, and 4 you said RECs, and I'll come to RECs in a minute. Are 5 there any ancillary services being provided by this 6 that Kentucky Power gets the benefit of? 7 Oh, we do contract for them. You know, 8 we're entitled to them if they're available. I mean, 9 if there's any ancillary service -- there's none that 10 can be monetized right now, but if there are any, we 11 contract for it. So, I mean, it actually, you know, 12 has one of -- is one of the products, that, you know, 13 we get title to. So there's no --14 Q Okay. 15 Α -- there's no question who would get it 16 if those --17 But if they did --18 -- but we're not assuming any. 19 0 Okay. So you're not assuming any 20 ancillary services. If there are some that result, 21 then you-all would get the financial benefit? 22 Α Then they're ours, which means they're 23 the customer's. 24 Q Okay. Tell me, in your understanding, 25 what a fair price would be for per megawatt for an

IGCC.

A My understanding is that the installed cost of IGCC plants is maybe about 5,000 bucks a k -- \$5,000 a kW.

Q Okay.

A That's IGCC without carbon capture. So forget about the carbon capture. That's just gasifying the coal, putting, you know, essentially a gasifier on the front end and then put -- building a combined cycle on it.

Q Yeah. And I said megawatt, and I meant kilowatt. And then what about --

A Either. Five million megawatt --

Q Sure.

A -- five thousand.

Q Sure. And then what about combined cycle gas turbine?

A I don't know what that going rate is.

It's --

Q Okay.

A I'm not -- I'm not -- I could --

O That's fine.

A It's less than 2,000.

 $\mbox{\sc Q}$ Okay. Now, Mr. -- let's talk about RECs for a minute. And in the testimony of Mr. Taylor, I

don't know if you're familiar with that, he talks about the costs of RECs, and that these are risks to Kentucky Power, and let me see if I can actually find some of his language in open session.

He implies that there's a -- that there would be a loss to Kentucky Ameri -- Kentucky America. There would be a loss to Kentucky Power customers, depending on what the RECs say. So it wouldn't actually be anything that they would owe. It's just a loss of potential revenue; is that correct?

A Yeah. I think, following along the lines of conversation that we -- myself and Mr. Kurtz had, where we were talking about REC values and annual production and impact to revenue requirements, right.

Q But let me just read you something that he said in his direct testimony, and let me ask counsel for Kentucky Power that. It's on page 16 of Mr. Taylor's testimony, and it's the second question -- the answer to the second question on that page that appears not to be confidential.

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Is that correct?

MR. GISH: That's correct.

MR. GARCIA: Your Honor, if I can --

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Sure.

MR. GARCIA: -- give a copy --

VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Please.

MR. GARCIA: -- to the witness.

Q So if you would read that question and his answer. He actually implies that there's an actual market loss, and -- or could be because of a cost of RECs, and so I don't understand that.

A It appears to me -- and I don't want to put words in his mouth. It appears to me that he's imputing a REC cost as a subset of the overall PPA cost or the REPA cost.

So he's taking -- I believe he's taking out an energy value and ascribing some value to it.

He's ascribing some value to capacity, and he's saying what's left, so for the unknown, so to speak, is a REC cost.

- Q And so that --
- A So your question --
- Q Oh, I see.
- A -- on this is --
- Q Well, I didn't understand why there would be --
 - A What's --

- Q -- a cost.
- A No cost in addition to what we're already paying.

Q Okay.

A It's -- I believe -- and, you know, I'll have to refresh my memory. I saw that, and I didn't -- that wasn't one of the notes that I took down as being something that was -- you know, that was terribly damning, is that I think that that's just his imputation of a cost given two other assumptions when you subtract out the total, you know, contract cost.

Conversely, you could ascribe, you know, the current value of a REC, which is \$15, and the current value capacity, which is X, and then ascribe a different energy value.

And so, you know, what you're looking is, you know, how much is it over current market, not over what's in 17 or over the life of it.

Q Okay. So it's not an actual charge that would -- when he talks about a cost, it's not an actual charge coming to -- to --

A It's not increment -- it's not --

Q Right.

A -- in addition to what we're already talking about.

Q Okay. But it --

A But it's one way of looking at slicing up a pie.

Q Okay.

A And everybody can slice them up and -- you know, differently.

Q Okay. One of the things that counsel for the Commission asked had to do with Greenleaf. And so, basically, it's not determined that you -- I think you've indicated that ecoPower is really the developer, and it's not determined or at least it's not known to you what role ecoPower will actually play once this whole thing closes.

Whether they're going to be an equity investor, how much of an equity investor, whether they're going to be actually managing it or comanaging it. That's just not known at this point; is that --

A As was represented to us that they would have an experienced operator actually do that.

EcoPower's expertise has been relayed to us, at Kentucky Power and AEP, is that they're, you know, experts in the area of wood.

And so wood being the fuel for this, that they're not power plant operators, and that's what -- that's what Greenleaf brings or another op -- you know, if they choose to go someplace else, you know, the decision's on -- final decision's on the equities, such as their proposed partner, at least as

we've talked before, is going to be contingent, of course, on final commission approval. That's really the green light to start -- you know, start the races.

Q Okay. Mr. Taylor, likewise, uses the term open-loop -- loop biomass. Are you familiar with that term?

A I've heard both open and closed loop.

Q Well, let me ask you this: Here's how he defines it. He says, (Reading) Open-loop biomass refers to those facilities that rely on a fuel source that was not planted specifically for use as a biomass fuel, but which, instead, is a usual -- is usually a waste product from another industry.

So my question to you is -- first is:

Does -- what is your understanding of the type of
biomass fuel that ecoPower will be using?

A I think it would -- it would qualify, you know, for the former, which would be waste wood, either from industry or downed -- you know, or downed wood out in the forest that they get permits.

We have a whole section that says, you know, what's -- you know, what's permitted and what's not permitted, tried to pattern it after some EPA guidelines and what was sustainable --

Q So you're --

1 -- you know. 2 So --3 It could be tree trimmings from mass 4 blooms or, you know --5 All right. So your -- the contract 6 deals with that type of bi -- the type biomass that you're requesting for this particular proposal? 7 8 Α Right. And I think why the -- why that 9 there is, you know, a distinction or a difference, downed wood, you know, is the -- you know, the people 10 11 that are concerned about those things, downed wood decays. Decaying wood eventually turns to methane, 12 and methane is a lot more concentrated than CO2. 13 The over 10 but less than 20. 14 15 But it's, you know, as a greenhouse gas, 16 and so that's why burning something is actually 17 considered renewable and -- and --18 Rather than allowing it? 19 -- especially if it's -- especially if it's waste -- especially if it's waste wood. 20 21 Okay. Is there any distinction in the 22 REC market at this current time? 23 No. Different states have different 24 qualifications, but, you know -- you know, our 25 understanding is that this project -- this project --

RECs from this project would qualify in some of the other states that we do business in.

Q Okay.

A You know, it should -- I think it would qualify in Ohio, West Virginia, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania.

Q So, in other words, if those industries -- if some of those utilities in those states, sister companies, for example, needed RECs to comply with RPSs, then they could purchase them from -- potentially from this?

A Right, but we wouldn't -- you know, I wouldn't be here proposing that we would transfer them to a sister company. That we would probably rather transfer them -- you know, sell them into the -- you know, sell them into a broker record, a third party, so that it's -- there's a real transaction, so nobody thinks -- to make sure that the customers get --

Q The benefit.

A -- all of the benefit of the bargain there, and nobody -- you know, that there wouldn't be a cross subsidization --

Q Okay.

A -- so that wouldn't be a proposal to give it to one of our other sister companies.

And, again, if the risk if -- well, 1 Q 2 okay. 3 Α If I could add something. If there's a 4 federal standard -- regardless of what they do in Kentucky, if there's a federal standard, Kentucky 5 Power will need them themselves. 6 7 Okay. Are you -- either Mr. -- I think Mr. Kollen raised the issue about off-system sales. 8 9 Are you familiar with that issue as it relates to 10 this? 11 (Deponent shook head.) 12 0 Okay. 13 Α Uh-uh. 14 Q All right. 15 My testimony only -- only went to the Α 16 fact that we were going to bank them in the short run. If we wanted to sell them, you know, into the market, 17 you know, based on management decisions and, 18 19 obviously, their workings with the Commission, that we 20 would do something. 21 But -- so you're thinking of that 22 question as it related to RECs? 23 Α Yes. 24 Okay. Did you have any discussion --25 was there any negotiating position as it actually

1 dealt with off-system sales? Like --2 Α No. That's --3 Q Okay. 4 That's totally beyond my level of 5 expertise. 6 VICE-CHAIR GARDNER: Okay. Just one 7 Okay. That's all. Thank you. 8 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: I have a few. 9 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Commissioner. 10 11 12 13 EXAMINATION 14 15 By Commissioner Breathitt: 16 17 Mr. Godfrey, on page 13 of your direct testimony, I have a question on the capacity payments 18 19 associated with a contract -- with the contract. 20 There are some reasons that Kentucky 21 Power would cease payment is the way I read this 22 paragraph. 23 Α Which one are you talking about? 24 Line 16 --25 Line 16.

Q -- 321.

A Okay.

Q And one of them is a scheduled maintenance outage. Another one is there might be a reliability curtailment from the transmission operator. Another one might be a forced outage. A facility forced outage.

My question is, and I don't know if -how familiar you are with the tariff: How will -- if
there are any of these, I counted five, events, how
would customers get credited? Is there a true up in
the tariff?

A I don't know that it's a true up, but I can make it really -- I think I can make this really easy.

Q Okay.

A If they don't do any of these, if they don't produce, they have a forced outage, anything like that, if they don't produce, we don't pay. We -- the contract is what I like to think of as a take and then pay.

Q A take and pay.

A So if there's nothing coming to us and the customers, then we don't pay, and the customers aren't out anything.

Q But in the instance of a scheduled maintenance outage --

Megawatt hours and deliver it to the busbar, to the -you know, to the meter at the substation where it gets
on the lines, if they don't produce, it can be
scheduled, unscheduled, you know, they could just have
workers not show up, you know, it doesn't matter.
Equipment breakdown, no fuel, anything. It's their
fault. We don't pay. Customers don't pay.

Q Kentucky Power manages the rider, correct? The surcharge? The rider?

A Yes. There --

Q So in the event of one of these instances occurring, how quickly will customers get credited under Kentucky Power's management of the rider?

A I'm not sure, but I thought I heard witness Wohnhas describe that as that -- you know, that there is a true up.

Q Okay.

A And I thought that it's done in arrears, so that the customers are always paying in arrears, but I'm not sure of that. In other words, the customers are always paying for what just happened a

month or two ago, I mean, by the time it catches up 1 2 with them. 3 I heard him talk --Д But --5 -- about the two-month lag. 6 I think that addresses it. I'm not a 7 rates guy, but --8 0 Okay. 9 -- I think he's already -- I think he's answered that. 10 11 Okay. I'm sorry I can't --12 13 That's all right. Let me just find 14 another question I have with respect to your testimony so I can -- on page 9, line 4, it talks about the 15 project's fuel supply would come from within a 55-mile 16 17 radius of the project. 18 And, I mean, this is maybe picking a 19 little bit too much, but on the preceding page, 8, on 20 line 2, it says that the fuel will come primarily from 21 eastern Kentucky. So that's a larger area than the 55-mile radius. 22 23 My question is: Where is the fuel

Well, I think as we saw in that previous

physically coming from? Do you know?

24

discovery, you know, that there was a 40 -- there was kind of a 40/60 split. But what I say on -- what I say on line 4 of 9 is that they're estimating what the supply of fuel is within a 55-mile --

Q Okay.

A -- run. And so the closer the fuel is, the cheaper it is to get to the plant. And so, you know, as you keep drawing bigger circles, there's more wood out there, because power score bigger -- you know, bigger area within the circle, but you're going to have to travel more.

And so that's -- you know, it's a longer truck ride, the round trip, and there's more gas and time involved in that. So you want to maximize what's closer, and then you keep going for that next incremental, you know, more expensive piece of wood or truckload of wood, you know, to run on.

 $\label{eq:controller} \mbox{Is that $--$ does that kind of bridge}$ the --

Q Yes, but --

A -- the different --

Q -- do you happen -- do you happen to know physically where most of it's coming from?

A We're told that it's coming from eastern Kentucky.

- Q But you don't know?
- A No, because --
- Q Okay.

A -- it's multiple sources. They're going to be -- they're going to be sourcing -- you know, just like a coal plant might get coal from more than one mine. You know, some of them are colocated next to mines, but some of them are getting them, you know, depending on what train load or what -- you know, or what barge load would come in too, and so that's the same thing here.

You know, it appears that they've got a portion of that, you know, secured via the -- you know, via the people that are related to the -- the sponsors, the timber plant, but that's less than half, and the rest of it, they're going to have to go out and deal with probably multiple vendors and landowners, maybe even -- maybe even downed wood on some public areas. Whatever that they can get permits for.

Q Okay. That's helpful. The Commission hasn't had a biomass case before us before, and so our -- my learning curve is somewhat steep, as is others, I'm sure.

A It's our first -- this is the furthest

we've gone as well.

Q Yes. There is another section in your testimony that talks about approvals, various approvals.

A Uh-huh.

Q I think it's on page 12. Do you -- I think it's on around 16, 19. Line 16, 19. And then there was a citing board approval. Do you know -- oh. That was on page 7.

Do you know if the citing board approval is still valid?

- A I believe it's still active. Yes.
- Q Okay.
- A Subject to check, but --
- Q And on page 12, lines 18 and 19, are you aware of any -- or let me ask the question a different way.

How is the progress on the other necessary permits and the completion of certain financial milestones?

A Yeah. The financial milestone, and it is actually Exhibit A in the Renewable Energy Purchase Agreement, so Exhibit A of my Exhibit 1 to my testimony, you know, has some of the key milestones that are on there.

Q Okay.

A And so the two top ones that, you know, was revised, air permit and the construction start date, limited notice to proceed, I think that's where they did some, you know, limited site improvements to keep one of the -- I believe to keep one of the permits going, but, you know, not near enough to qualify for the tax credits.

And then there's a number of these that haven't happened yet. PJM. Financial close. That can't -- that won't happen, kind of by definition, until RFD approvals come from the Commission.

Q Is it your responsibility to monitor those?

A They -- they --

Q Or you're updated by the appli -- by the sellers?

A Under the contract, they're required to give us a monthly status report of everything that -- of the major milestones and other developments going on with the -- you know, with the project.

And so, you know, they've gotten about as far as that they can go with that, and now it's, you know, our turn to go through the Commission process, the regulatory process, and then, you know,

it flips back to them, and they've got to go raise the 1 2 money and go get all the final permits and hire people 3 and start turning dirt. COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: Mr. Chairman, 4 5 that's all I have. 6 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you. 7 Garcia, redirect? 8 MR. GARCIA: Your Honor, fortunately, 9 the witness has addressed all the items that I had, so I had no redirect. 10 11 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: 12 MR. GARCIA: Thank you. 13 MR. NGUYEN: Your Honor, just --14 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Nguyen? 15 MR. NGUYEN: -- one or two questions --16 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Sure. 17 MR. NGUYEN: -- additional, if I may. 18 Thank you. 19 20 21 22 RECROSS EXAMINATION 23 24 By Mr. Nguyen: 25

Q Mr. Godfrey, in response to the Vice Chair's question with respect to the relationship between Kentucky Power, ecoPower contract, and PJM, you mentioned that, you know, the logistics of how the energy is going to be bidded in, and how that's going to be settled.

Is that the same with respect to capacity as well?

A No. They move the -- they -- in section 5.6, that covers -- of the REPA, that covers how that the energy is scheduled, you know, with PJM, and there's other sections that talk about how we true up financially.

You know, as far as the capacity, they just need to move -- the capacity shows up in their account at PJM, and they just need to move it over to our account, you know, at the time that it shows up, you know, and that's -- happens once a year, you know, and then we will take that from our account and then bid it into the appropriate option for the appropriate year.

Q Okay.

- A And so --
- Q So --
- A -- it's --

So -- I'm sorry. I didn't mean to cut 1 0 you off. So ecoPower -- well, I quess ecoPower does 2 3 bid that capacity and compete -- no, it doesn't. 4 Α They bid energy. 5 0 Okay. They bid energy on a daily basis. 6 you have to offer -- if you have a unit, you have to 7 8 offer it -- you have to offer the energy into the 9 market. 10 0 Okay. So when you say when the -- with 11 respect to the capacity, where PJM just moves that capacity into Kentucky Power's account --12 13 Right. You --Α 14 -- well --15 Α -- typic -- you typically only do 16 something with capacity once a year. I mean, it's 17 showing up -- you know, it moves it -- they have an 18 account at PJM --19 Q Right. 20 Α -- and they -- 'cause they're the --21 0 Okay. 22 -- owner of record of the unit, but by 23 contract, we're entitled to the capacity. 24 Q Right. 25 So when they -- when it shows up into A

1 their account, you know, for new capacity for a new --2 you know, for a new year --Uh-huh. 3 -- then they move it over to our 4 5 account. You know, the logistics aren't quite what I 6 work on a daily basis, but then we have it, and then 7 we can bid that capacity in, bundle it with everything 8 else we got, and offer it into the PJM market as prescribed under the -- you know, to the PJM tariff, 9 but that's --10 11 Okay. 12 -- you know, that's something done once a year except for the supplemental options. 13 14 So is ecoPower a member of PJM? 0 15 Α Kentucky Power? 16 No. EcoPower. 17 Oh. Well, they will be. Under this, 18 contractually, they have to be. 19 Okay. Okay. Q 20 And then there's credit requirements 21 So they have to post some credit with PJM.

MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Give me one second,
Your Honor.

have all their rules and regulations there, so --

CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Sure.

22

Thank you, Your Honor. 1 MR. NGUYEN: MR. GARCIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 2 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Mr. 3 Garcia. 4 5 MS. HANS: Thank you. CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Next witness? 6 7 MR. GISH: And with that Kentucky Power 8 has no further witnesses, Your Honor. 9 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Mr. 10 Godfrey. You can step down. 11 MR. GODFREY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. KURTZ: Three witnesses. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Counsel. 13 (The following was had at the bench.) 14 15 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: What -- I think to 16 do justice to the consultants who have come here, rather than rush them through, we'll start tomorrow 17 18 and hear them. Do you have a conflict? 19 MR. NGUYEN: I do not have a conflict 20 It's up to Mr. Kurtz to determine -tomorrow. 21 MR. KURTZ: We're fine. They're all fine. Paul? 22 Yeah. We'll be here tomorrow. 23 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay. All right. 24 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: We had two days 25 set --

MR. KURTZ: Oh. 1 2 COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: -- aside on our 3 calendar --CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Yeah. COMMISSIONER BREATHITT: -- for this. 6 MR. OVERSTREET: We'll be here tomorrow, 7 Your Honor. 8 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Okay. I will 9 adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10:00. 10 MR. OVERSTREET: Sure. 11 MR. GARCIA: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: Thank you. 13 (End of bench conference.) 14 CHAIRMAN ARMSTRONG: We will adjourn 15 until 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning when we'll be able 16 to hear consultants who are here today. We're at the 17 end of our day up here, and we had two days set aside 18 for this, so we'll take advantage of that and be here 19 tomorrow morning. Thank you-all. 20 MR. KURTZ: Thank you. 21 MS. HANS: Thank you, Your Honor. 22 (Hearing recessed at 4:22 p.m.) 23 24

STATE OF KENTUCKY)
)
) SS.
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON)

We, Laura J. Kogut and Rebecca S. Boyd, Notaries Public within and for the State at Large, commissions as such expiring 25 July 2015 and 5
September 2014 respectively, do hereby certify that the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place stated and for the purpose in the caption stated; that witnesses were first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; that the hearing was reduced to shorthand writing in the presence of the witnesses; that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of the hearing to the best of our ability; that the appearances were as stated in the caption.

 $\label{eq:WITNESS} \mbox{ my hand this 5th day of }$ September 2013.

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